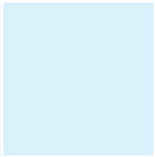


Owner's Guide
Ford**Ranger**



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Although due care has been taken to make this publication as complete and accurate as possible, it can still be subject to alterations.

This publication describes options and trim levels available throughout the Ford model range, and therefore some of the items covered may not apply to your vehicle.

Important: Ford genuine parts and accessories have been specifically designed for Ford vehicles. They are dedicated for your Ford vehicle.

We would like to point out that other parts and accessories other than those mentioned above have not been examined and approved by Ford unless explicitly stated by Ford. In spite of continuous market product monitoring, we cannot certify the suitability of such products. Ford is not liable for any damage caused by the use of such products.

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Introduction

PREFACE

Congratulations on acquiring your new Ford. Please take the time to get well acquainted with your vehicle by reading this handbook. The more you know and understand about your vehicle the greater the safety, economy, and pleasure you will derive from driving it.

- This ***Owner's Guide*** will familiarise you with the handling of your vehicle and provides hints on every day driving and general care.

It describes every option and model variant available and therefore some of the items covered may not apply to your particular vehicle. Furthermore, due to printing cycles it may describe options before they are generally available.

- The service history and the record of body and paint checks of your vehicle are documented in the ***Warranty Information and Service Book***.
- The ***ford Protect Booklet*** tells you about the various Extended Warranty, Maintenance and scheduled Service Plan Products and the Ford Approved Body Repair Centres.

Regular servicing of your vehicle helps maintain both its roadworthiness and its resale value. A network of Ford Dealers throughout South Africa can help you with their professional servicing expertise. Their specially trained personnel are best qualified to service your vehicle properly and expertly. Also, a wide range of highly specialised tools and equipment specially developed for servicing Ford vehicles supports them.



Remember to pass on the ***Owner's Guide*** when reselling the vehicle. It is an integral part of the vehicle.

Introduction

FOR YOUR SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Warning symbols in this guide



How can you reduce the risk of personal injury and prevent possible damage to others, your vehicle and its

equipment? In this guide, answers to such questions are contained in comments highlighted by the warning triangle symbol. These comments should be read and observed.

NOTE:

Important information is also given in paragraphs starting with the highlighted word **NOTE**: It is important that you read and understand such notes.



Warning symbols on your vehicle



When you see this symbol, it is imperative that you consult the relevant section of this guide before touching or attempting

adjustment of any kind.



Protecting the environment

We must all play our part in protecting the environment. Correct vehicle usage and the

authorised disposal of waste cleaning and lubrication materials are significant steps towards this aim. Information in this respect is highlighted in this guide with the tree symbol.

Introduction

Protection features for safer driving

The risk of injury from traffic accidents can never be completely eliminated, but it can be reduced with the aid of modern technology. For example, in addition to front and rear crash absorbing zones; your vehicle also has lateral impact protection areas in the side doors, side air bags in the front seats to provide additional protection in the event of a side collision.

The safety restraint system with single-stage air bag(s) offers protection in the event of a frontal collision. The **safety seats** should prevent you sliding under the belts. These features are designed to help reduce the risk of injury.

Remember these safety features may never be needed if you always stay alert and drive cautiously.



Please read the section Air bag. Misuse of the air bag can result in injuries.



Extreme Hazard! Do not use a child restraint on a seat protected by an

operational air bag in front of it! There is a risk of death or serious injury when the air bag deploys. The safest place for children is properly restrained in the rear seats.

Safety from electronics

For your safety your vehicle is fitted with sophisticated electronic controls.



By operating other electronic equipment (e.g mobile telephone without exterior aerial)

electromagnetic fields can occur which can cause malfunctions of the vehicle electronics. You should therefore observe the instructions of the equipment manufacturers and comply with applicable local regulations.

Table of Contents

Your Vehicle at a Glance Interior, exterior views and part identification of your Ford.	1
Essential Safety Equipment Use of safety equipment, including seats, seat belt system, child-restraint systems and SRS air bags.	2
Knowing Your Ford Explanation of basic operations and controls; opening/closing and adjustment of various parts.	3
Before Driving Your Ford Important information about driving your Ford.	4
Driving your Ford Explanation of instruments and controls.	5
Interior Comfort Use of various features for drive comfort, including air-conditioning and audio system.	6
In Case of an Emergency Helpful information on what to do in an emergency.	7
Maintenance and Care How to keep your Ford in top condition.	8
Customer Information Important consumer information including warranties and add-on equipment.	9
Specifications Technical information about your Ford.	10
Index	11

1

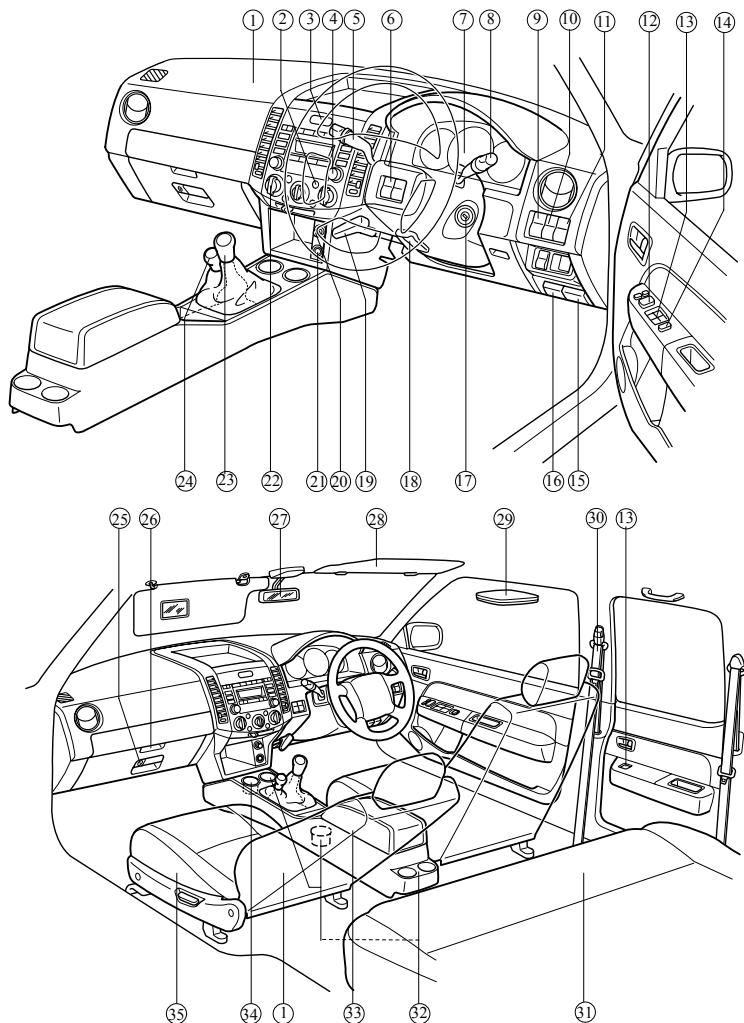
Your Vehicle at a Glance

Interior, exterior views and part identification of your Ford.

Instrument panel and Interior Overview 1-2

Exterior Overview 1-4

Instrument panel and Interior Overview

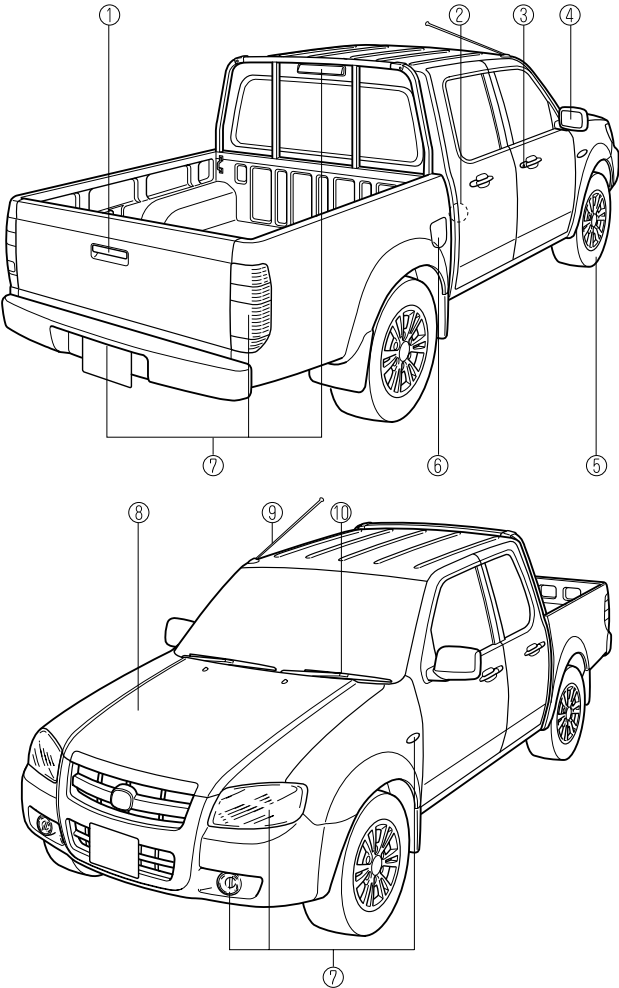


The equipment and installation position varies by vehicle.

Instrument panel and Interior Overview

① SRS air bags	page 2-22
② Rear window defroster switch	page 5-33
③ Hazard warning flasher switch	page 5-34
④ Audio system	page 6-9
⑤ Wiper and washer lever	page 5-31
⑥ Diff Lock Switch	page 2-2
⑦ Instrument cluster	page 5-16
⑧ Lighting control/Direction indicator	page 5-29
⑨ Remote free-wheel (RFW) switch	page 5-12
⑩ Instrument panel illumination switch	page 5-19
⑪ Security LED	page 2-2
⑫ Outside mirror switch	page 3-24
⑬ Power window switches	page 3-11
⑭ Power window lock switch	page 3-13
⑮ Remote fuel-filler flap release	page 3-15
⑯ Bonnet release handle	page 3-16
⑰ Ignition switch	page 5-2
⑱ Tilt wheel release lever	page 3-24
⑲ Parking brake	page 5-4
⑳ Lighter	page 6-37
㉑ Accessory socket	page 6-42
㉒ Air-conditioning system	page 6-2
㉓ Transmission shift lever	page 5-8
㉔ Transfer shift lever/ Switch	page 5-10
㉕ Glove box	page 6-40
㉖ Slide-out tray	page 6-41
㉗ Rearview mirror	page 3-25
㉘ Sunvisor	page 6-36
㉙ Overhead light	page 6-36
㉚ Seat belt	page 2-7
㉛ Rear seat	page 2-6
㉜ Cup holder	page 6-38
㉝ Centre console	page 6-41
㉞ Ashtray	page 6-38
㉟ Front seat	page 2-2

Exterior Overview



The equipment (when fitted) and installation position varies by vehicle.

Exterior Overview

① Tailgate	page 2-17
② Child safety lock	page 3-10
③ Door lock	page 3-8
④ Outside mirror	page 3-24
⑤ Tyre	page 8-22
⑥ Fuel-filler flap	page 3-15
⑦ Light bulbs	page 8-26
⑧ Bonnet	page 3-16
⑨ Aerial	page 6-9
⑩ Windscreen wiper blades	page 8-18

2

Essential Safety Equipment

Use of safety equipment, including seats, seat belt system, child-resistant systems and SRS air bags.

Seats	2-2
Front Seats	2-2
Rear Seat (Super Cab/Double Cab)	2-6
Seat Belt Systems	2-7
Seat Belt Precautions	2-7
3-Point Type Seat Belt	2-10
Front Seat Belt Pretensioner and Load Limiting Systems*	2-12
2- Point Type Seat Belt	2-15
Seat Belt Warning Light	2-16
Child Restraint	2-17
Child Restraint Precautions	2-17
Child-Restraint System Installation Position	2-20
Installing Child-Restraint Systems	2-20
SRS Air Bags	2-21
Supplementary Restraint Systems (SRS) Precautions*	2-21
Air Bag System Description	2-25

Seats

Front Seats

WARNING

Do not modify or replace the front seats:

Modifying or replacing the front seats such as replacing the upholstery or loosening any bolts is dangerous. The front seats contain air bag components essential to the supplementary restraint system. Such modifications could damage the supplementary restraint system and result in serious injury. Consult an Authorised Ford Dealer if there is any need to remove or reinstall the front seats.

Do not drive with damaged front seats:

Driving with damaged front seats is dangerous. A collision, even one not strong enough to inflate the air bags, could damage the front seats which contain essential air bag components. If there was a subsequent collision, an air bag may not deploy which could lead to injuries. Always have an Authorised Ford Dealer inspect the front seats, front seat belt pretensioners and air bags after a collision.

WARNING

Make sure the adjustable components of a seat are locked in place:

Adjustable seats and seatbacks that are not securely locked are dangerous. In a sudden stop or collision, the seat or seatback could move, causing injury. Make sure the adjustable components of the seat are locked in place by attempting to slide the seat forward and backward and rocking the seatback.

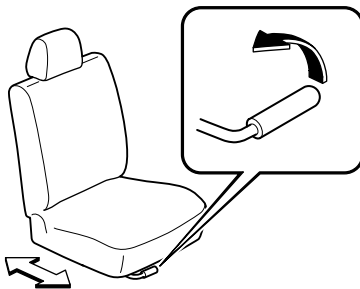
▼ Seat Slide

WARNING

Adjust the driver seat only when the vehicle is stopped:

Adjusting the driver's seat while the vehicle is moving is dangerous. The driver could lose control of the vehicle and have an accident.

To move a seat forward or backward, raise the lever and slide the seat to the desired position and release the lever.



Make sure the lever returns to its original position and the seat is locked in place by attempting to push it forward and backward.

▼ Seat Recline (Separate Seat)

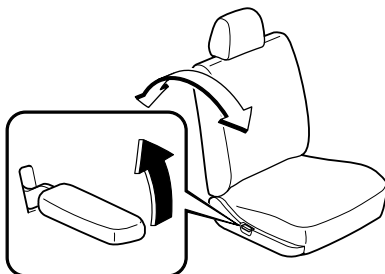
WARNING

Do not drive with the seats reclined: Sitting in a reclined position while the vehicle is moving is dangerous because you don't get the full protection from seat belts. During sudden braking or a collision, you can slide under the lap belt and suffer serious internal injuries. For maximum protection, sit well back and upright.

Do not drive with the seatback unlocked:

The seatback plays an important role in your protection in a vehicle. Leaving the seatback unlocked is dangerous as it can allow passengers to be ejected or thrown around and baggage to strike occupants in a sudden stop or collision, resulting in severe injury. After adjusting the seatback at any time, even when there are no other passengers, rock the seatback to make sure it is locked in place.

To change the seatback angle, lean forward slightly while raising the lever. Then lean back to the desired position and release the lever.



Make sure the lever returns to its original position and the seatback is locked in place by attempting to push it forward and backward.

CAUTION

When returning a rear-reclined seatback to its upright position, make sure you hold onto the seatback with your other hand while operating the lever. If the seatback is not supported, it will flip forward suddenly and could cause injury.

Seats

▼ Head Restraint

WARNING

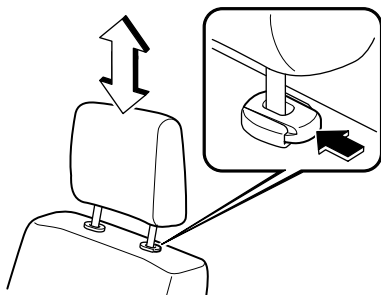
Always drive with the head restraints installed when seats are being used and make sure they are properly adjusted:

Driving with the head restraints adjusted too low or removed is dangerous. With no support behind your head, your neck could be seriously injured in a collision.

Height adjustment

To raise a head restraint, pull it up to the desired position.

To lower the head restraint, press the stop-catch release, then push the head restraint down.



Adjust the head restraint so that the top is even with the top of the passenger's ears, never the passenger's neck.

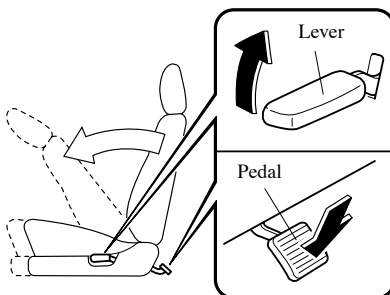
▼ Rear Storage Boxes Access (Super Cab, Passenger's Side)

WARNING

Do not drive with the seatback unlocked:

The seatback plays an important role in your protection in a vehicle. Leaving the seatback unlocked is dangerous as it can allow passengers to be ejected or thrown around and baggage to strike occupants in a sudden stop or collision, resulting in severe injury. After adjusting the seatback at any time, even when there are no other passengers, rock the seatback to make sure it is locked in place.

To reach the rear storage boxes, raise the lever or depress the pedal. The seatback will tilt forward.



When finished loading or unloading, return the seatback to its upright position.

▼ Folding the Seatback (Bench Seat)

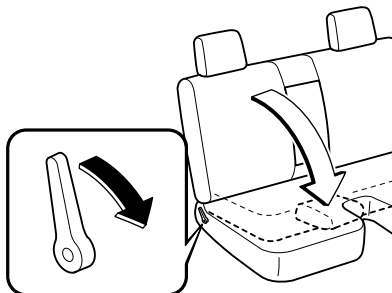
WARNING

Do not drive with the seatback unlocked:

The seatback plays an important role in your protection in a vehicle.

Leaving the seatback unlocked is dangerous as it can allow passengers to be ejected or thrown around and baggage to strike occupants in a sudden stop or collision, resulting in severe injury. After returning the seatback at any time, even when there are no other passengers, rock the seatback to make sure it is locked in place.

To fold the seatback, move the lever forward and hold it there. The seatback will fold forward.



To return it to the upright position, lift the seatback and push it into place. Rock the seatback to make sure it is locked.

Seats

Rear Seat (Double Cab)

WARNING

Make sure luggage and cargo is secured before driving:
Not securing cargo while driving is dangerous as it could move or be crushed during sudden braking or a collision and cause injury.

▼ Folding the Rear Seat

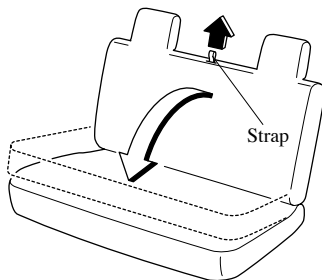
To create a flat luggage compartment space, follow the procedure below.

Double Cab

CAUTION

When folding a seatback, always hold onto the seatback with your other hand while operating the strap. If the seatback is not supported, it will flip forward suddenly and could cause injury.

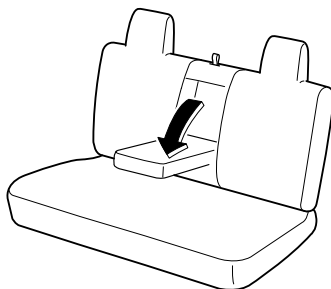
Pull the strap and fold the seatback forward.



To return the seatback to the upright position, lift the seatback upright. After returning the seatback to the upright position, make sure the seatback is secured by attempting to lightly move it forward and back.

▼ Armrest (Double Cab)

The rear armrest in the centre of the rear seatback can be used (no occupant in the centre seat) or placed upright.



Seat Belt Precautions

Seat belts help to decrease the possibility of severe injury during accidents and sudden stops. Ford recommends that the driver and all passengers always wear seat belts.

3-point type seat belts have retractors with inertia locks that keep them out of the way when not in use. The locks allow the belts to remain comfortable on users, but they'll lock in position during a collision. 2-point type seat belt is manually adjusted.

WARNING

Always wear your seat belt and make sure all occupants are properly restrained:
Not wearing a seat belt is extremely dangerous. During a collision, occupants not wearing seat belts could hit someone or things inside the vehicle or even be thrown out of the vehicle. They could be seriously injured or even killed. In the same collision, occupants wearing seat belts would be much safer.

Do not wear twisted seat belts:
Twisted seat belts are dangerous. In a collision, the full width of the belt is not available to absorb the impact. This puts more force on the bones beneath the belt, which could cause serious injury or death.

Never use one seat belt on more than one person at a time:
Using one seat belt for more than one person at a time is dangerous. A seat belt used in this way cannot spread the impact forces properly and the two passengers could be crushed together and seriously injured or even killed. Never use one belt for more than one person at a time and always operate the vehicle with each occupant properly restrained.

Do not operate a vehicle with a damaged seat belt:
Using a damaged seat belt is dangerous. An accident could damage the belt webbing of the seat belt in use. A damaged seat belt cannot provide adequate protection in a collision. Have an Authorised Ford Dealer inspect all seat belt systems in use during an accident before they are used again.

Seat Belt Systems

WARNING

Have your seat belts changed immediately if the pretensioner or load limiter has been expended:

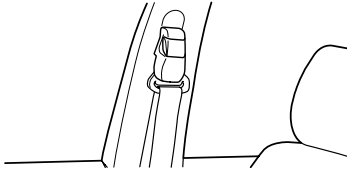
One or both front air bags may deploy, and the corresponding pretensioner(s) may also deploy at the same time. While it is safer to use a crash-used seat belt that was used in an accident than no seat belt at all, using a seat belt with an expended pretensioner or load limiter loaded reduces the safety available to you. Like the air bags, the seat belt pretensioners will only function once. After they are expended, they will not function again and must be replaced immediately. If the seat belt pretensioners are not replaced, the risk of injury in a collision will increase. Always have an Authorised Ford Dealer inspect the seat belt pretensioners and air bags after any collision. Expended seat belt pretensioners and air bags must be replaced after any collision which caused them to deploy. Additionally, the load limiter will only limit loads on the chest once in a collision and this is another reason to have the front seat belts inspected.

Instructions for Use of Seat Belt Assemblies:

- *Seat belts are designed to bear upon the bony structure of the body, and should be worn low across the front of the pelvis, or the pelvis, chest and shoulders, as applicable; wearing the lap section of the belt across the abdominal area must be avoided.*
- *Seat belts should be adjusted as firmly as possible, consistent with comfort, to provide the protection for which they have been designed. A slack belt will greatly reduce the protection afforded to the wearer.*
- *Care should be taken to avoid contamination of the webbing with polishes, oils and chemicals, and particularly battery acid. Cleaning may safely be carried out using mild soap and water. The belt should be replaced if webbing becomes frayed, contaminated, or damaged.*
- *It is essential to replace the entire assembly after it has been worn in a severe impact even if damage to the assembly is not obvious.*
- *Belts should not be worn with straps twisted.*
- *Each seat belt assembly must only be used by one occupant; it is dangerous to put a belt around a child being carried on the occupant's lap.*
- *No modifications or additions should be made by the user which will either prevent the seat belt adjusting devices from operating to remove slack, or prevent the seat belt assembly from being adjusted to remove slack.*

 CAUTION

Belt retraction may become difficult if the belts and rings are soiled, so try to keep them clean. For more details about cleaning the seat belts, refer to Cleaning the Lap/Shoulder Belt Webbing (page 8-39).



▼ Pregnant Women and Persons with Serious Medical Conditions

Pregnant women should always wear seat belts. Ask your doctor for specific recommendations.

The lap belt should be worn **SNUGLY AND AS LOW AS POSSIBLE OVER THE HIPS**. The shoulder belt should be worn across your shoulder properly, but never across the stomach area.

Persons with serious medical conditions also should wear seat belts. Check with your doctor for any special instructions regarding specific medical conditions.



▼ Emergency Locking Mode

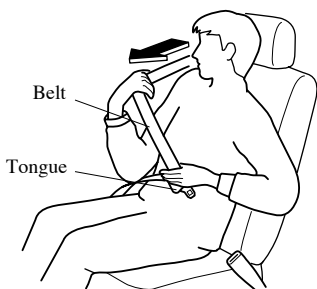
When the seat belt is fastened, it will always be in the emergency locking mode. In the emergency locking mode, the belt remains comfortable on the occupant and the retractor will lock in position during a collision.

Seat Belt Systems

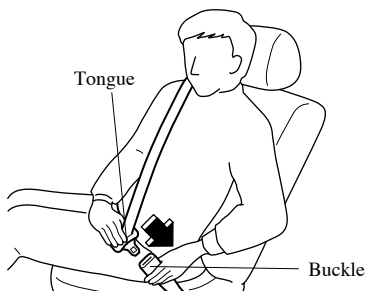
3-Point Type Seat Belt

▼ Fastening the Seat Belt

1. Grasp the tongue.
2. Slowly pull out the lap/shoulder belt.



3. Insert the tongue into the buckle until you hear a click.

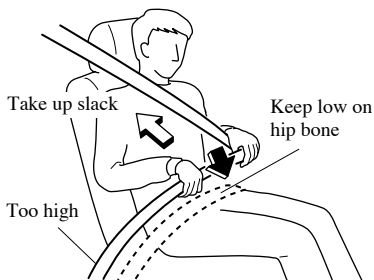


WARNING

Positioning the Shoulder Portion of the Seat Belt:

Improper positioning of the shoulder portion of the seat belt is dangerous. Always make sure the shoulder portion of the seat belt is positioned across your shoulder and near your neck, but never under your arm, on your neck, or on your upper arm.

4. Position the lap belt as low as possible, not on the abdominal area, then adjust the shoulder belt so that it fits snugly against your body.



WARNING

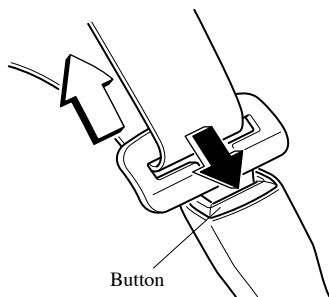
Positioning the Lap Portion of the Seat Belt:

The lap portion of the seat belt worn too high is dangerous. In a collision, this would concentrate the impact force directly on the abdominal area, causing serious injury. Wear the lap portion of the belt snugly and as low as possible.

Seat Belt Systems

▼ Unfastening the Seat Belt

Depress the button on the buckle. If the belt does not fully retract, pull it out and check for kinks or twists. Then make sure it remains untwisted as it retracts.

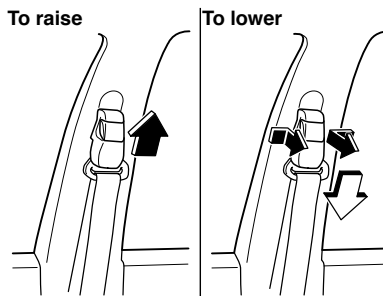


NOTE

If a belt does not fully retract, inspect it for kinks and twists. If it is still not retracting properly, have it inspected at an Authorised Ford Dealer.

▼ Shoulder Belt Adjuster *

Adjust the height of the shoulder belt if the seat belt touches your neck, or if it crosses your arm instead of your shoulder. To raise the shoulder belt adjuster, push the adjuster up. To lower the shoulder belt adjuster, pull the adjuster and slide it down. Make sure the adjuster is locked.



WARNING

Positioning the Shoulder Portion of the Seat Belt:

Improper positioning of the shoulder portion of the seat belt is dangerous. Always make sure the shoulder portion of the seat belt is positioned across your shoulder and near your neck, but never under your arm, on your neck, or on your upper arm.

Seat Belt Systems

Front Seat Belt Pretensioner and Load Limiting Systems*

For optimum protection, the driver and front passenger seat belts are equipped with pretensioner and load limiting systems. For both these systems to work properly you must wear the seat belt properly.

Pretensioners:

In moderate or severe frontal or near-frontal accidents, the front air bag and pretensioner systems deploy simultaneously when the seat belt is worn. If the front seat occupant is not wearing a seat belt, that person's pretensioner will not fire even if the air bag does. The front seat belt retractors remove slack quickly as the air bags are expanding.

Load limiter:

The load limiting system releases belt webbing in a controlled manner to reduce belt force on the occupant's chest. While the most severe load on a seat belt occurs in frontal collisions, the load limiter has an automatic mechanical function and can activate in any accident mode with sufficient occupant movement. Even if the pretensioners have not fired, the load limiting function must be checked by an Authorised Ford Dealer.



WARNING

Wear seat belts only as recommended in this owner's manual:

Incorrect positioning of the driver and front passenger seat belts is dangerous. Without proper positioning, the pretensioner and load limiting systems cannot provide adequate protection in an accident and this could result in serious injury. For more details about wearing seat belts, refer to "Fastening the seat belts" (page 2-10).

 WARNING

Have your seat belts changed immediately if the pretensioner or load limiter has been expended:

One or both front air bags may deploy, and the corresponding pretensioner(s) may also deploy at the same time.

While it is safer to use a crash-used seat belt that was used in an accident than no seat belt at all, using a seat belt with an expended pretensioner or load limiter loaded reduces the safety available to you. Like the air bags, the seat belt pretensioners will only function once. After they are expended, they will not function again and must be replaced immediately. If the seat belt pretensioners are not replaced, the risk of injury in a collision will increase. Always have an Authorised Ford Dealer inspect the seat belt pretensioners and air bags after any collision. Expended seat belt pretensioners and air bags must be replaced after any collision which caused them to deploy.

Additionally, the load limiter will only limit loads on the chest once in a collision and this is another reason to have the front seat belts inspected.

 WARNING

Do not modify the components or wiring, or use electronic testing devices on the pretensioner system:

Modifying the components or wiring of the pretensioner system, including the use of electronic testing devices is dangerous. You could accidentally activate it or make it inoperable which would prevent it from activating in an accident. The occupants or repairers could be seriously injured.

Properly dispose of the pretensioner system:

Improper disposal of the pretensioner system or a vehicle with non-deactivated pretensioners is dangerous. Unless all safety procedures are followed, injury could result. Ask an Authorised Ford Dealer how to safely dispose of the pretensioner system or how to scrap a pretensioner-equipped vehicle.

Seat Belt Systems

NOTE

- The pretensioner system will activate in a moderate or greater frontal or near-frontal collision. It will not activate in most rollovers, side or rear impacts.
- Some smoke (non-toxic gas) will be released when the air bags and pretensioners deploy. This does not indicate a fire. This gas normally has no effect on occupants, however, those with sensitive skin may experience light skin irritation. If residue from the deployment of the air bags or the front pretensioner system gets on the skin or in the eyes, wash it off as soon as possible.

▼ Air Bag/Front Seat Belt Pretensioner System Warning Light



If the air bag/front seat belt pretensioner system is working properly, the warning light illuminates when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position or after the engine is cranked. The warning light turns off after a specified period of time.

A system malfunction is indicated if the warning light constantly flashes, constantly illuminates or does not illuminate at all when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position. If either of these occur, consult an Authorised Ford Dealer as soon as possible. The system may not work in an accident.



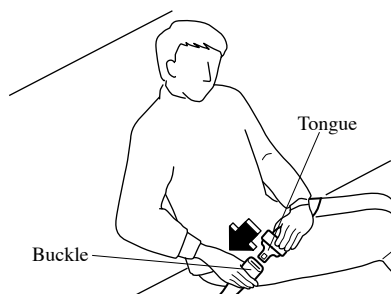
WARNING

Never tamper with the air bag/pretensioner systems and always have an Authorised Ford Dealer perform all servicing and repairs:
Self-servicing or tampering with the systems is dangerous. An air bag/pretensioner could accidentally activate or become disabled causing serious injury or death.

2-Point Type Seat Belt

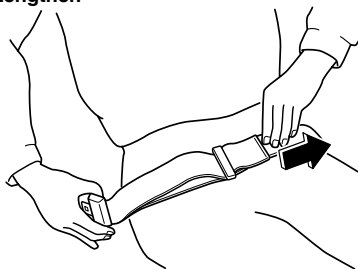
▼ Fastening the Seat Belt

1. Pull the tongue to the desired length.
2. Insert it into the buckle until you hear a click.

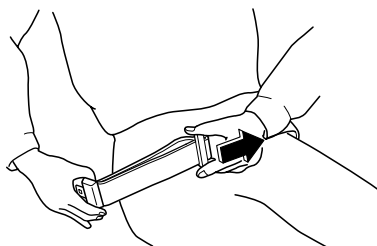


3. Adjust the belt length.
To lengthen the belt, hold the tongue at a right angle to the webbing and pull.
To shorten, pull the loose end of the webbing.

Lengthen



Shorten



4. Make sure the lap belt is snugly fitted against your body.



WARNING

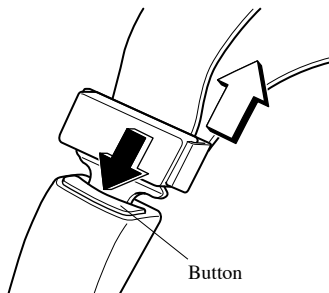
Wearing the Lap Belt:

A lap belt worn too high is dangerous. In a collision, this would concentrate the impact force directly on the abdominal area, causing serious injury. Wear the lap belt snugly and as low as possible.

Seat Belt Systems

▼ Unfastening the Seat Belt

Depress the button on the buckle.



Seat Belt Warning Light



If the driver's seat belt is not fastened when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position, the seat belt warning light will remain on until the belt is fastened. If the system does not operate correctly, consult an Authorised Ford Dealer.

Child Restraint Precautions

Ford strongly urges the use of child-restraint systems for children small enough to use them. Ford recommends the use of a Ford approved genuine child restraint system, contact an Authorised Ford Dealer.

Check your local and state or provincial laws for specific requirements regarding the safety of children riding in your vehicle.

Whatever child-restraint system you consider, please pick the appropriate one for the age and size of the child, obey the law and follow the instructions that come with the individual child-restraint system.

If your vehicle is equipped with a rear seat and seat belts, the child-restraint system should be installed on the rear seat.

A child who has outgrown child-restraint systems should sit in the rear and use seat belts.

A rear-facing child-restraint system should **NEVER** be used in the front passenger seat with the air bag system activated.

WARNING

Use the correct size child-restraint system:

For effective protection in vehicle accidents and sudden stops, a child must be properly restrained using a seat belt or child-restraint system depending on age and size. If not, the child could be seriously injured or even killed in an accident.

Follow the manufacturer's instructions and always keep the child-restraint system buckled down:

An unsecured child-restraint system is dangerous. In a sudden stop or a collision it could move causing serious injury or death to the child or other occupants. Make sure any child-restraint system is properly secured in place according to the child-restraint system manufacturer's instructions. When not in use, remove it from the vehicle or fasten it with a seat belt.

Always secure a child in a proper child-restraint system:

Holding a child in your arms while the vehicle is moving is extremely dangerous. No matter how strong the person may be, he or she cannot hold onto a child in a sudden stop or collision and it could result in serious injury or death to the child or other occupants. Even in a moderate accident, the child may be exposed to air bag forces that could result in serious injury or death to the child, or the child may be slammed into an adult, causing injury to both child and adult.

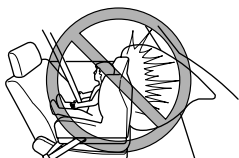
Child Restraint

WARNING

Extreme Hazard! Never use a rear-facing child-restraint system on the front passenger seat with an air bag that could deploy:

Extreme Hazard! Do not use a rearward facing child restraint on a seat protected by an airbag in front of it!

Even in a moderate collision, the child-restraint system can be hit by a deploying air bag and moved violently backward resulting in serious injury or death to the child.



Vehicles with a front passenger air bag have a warning label attached as shown below. The warning label reminds you not to put a rear-facing child-restraint system on the front passenger seat at any time.



Do not install a front-facing child-restraint system on the front passenger seat unless it is unavoidable:

In a collision, the force of a deploying air bag could cause serious injury or death to the child. If installing a front-facing child-restraint system on the front passenger seat is unavoidable, move the front passenger seat as far back as possible.



 WARNING

Do not allow a child to lean over or against the side window of a vehicle with side air bags:

Allowing anyone to lean over or against the front door is dangerous. If the vehicle is equipped with side air bags, the impact of an inflating side air bag could cause serious injury or death to the person. Children are more likely to sleep in the vehicle; when they do, they are more at risk in the front passenger's seat that has a side air bag because they may slump over into the path of the seatback-mounted air bag. Furthermore, leaning over or against the doors could block the side air bag and eliminate the advantages of supplementary protection. With the front air bag and the additional side air bag that deploys from the outboard shoulder of the front passenger seat, the rear seat is always a better location for children who are prone to sleeping. If a child cannot be seated in the rear, do not allow the child to lean over or against the side window, even if the child is seated in a child-restraint system.

Never use one seat belt on more than one person at a time:

Using one seat belt for more than one person at a time is dangerous. A seat belt used in this way cannot spread the impact forces properly and the two passengers could be crushed together and seriously injured or even killed. Never use one belt for more than one person at a time and always operate the vehicle with each occupant properly restrained.

 CAUTION

A seat belt or child-restraint system can become very hot in a closed vehicle during warm weather. To avoid burning yourself or a child, check them before you or your child touches them.

Child Restraint

NOTE

When purchasing, ask the manufacturer of the child-restraint system which type of child-restraint system is appropriate for your child and vehicle.

Please comply with the legal regulations concerning the use of child-restraint systems in your country.

Child Restraint System Installation Position

In this owner's manual, explanation of child-restraint systems secured with seat belts is provided for the following three types of popular child-restraint systems: baby seat, child seat, booster seat.

NOTE

Installation position is determined by the type of child-restraint system. Always read the manufacturer's instructions and this owner's manual carefully.

Please comply with the legal regulations concerning the use of child-restraint systems in your country.

Installing Child-Restraint Systems

When installing child-restraint systems, follow the manufacturer's instructions.

Supplementary Restraint Systems (SRS) Precautions*

The front and side supplementary restraint systems (SRS) include up to 4 air bags. **Please verify which kinds of air bags are equipped on your vehicle by locating the “SRS AIRBAG” location indicators.**

They are located in:

- The steering wheel hub (driver air bag)
- The passenger instrument panel (passenger air bag)
- The outboard sides of the seatbacks (side air bags)

These systems operate independently depending on the type of accident encountered; if you have side air bags, the side air bags are not likely to deploy on both sides in the same accident because a vehicle is not often hit from both sides. The side air bags and the frontal air bag system will not normally deploy during the same type of accident unless a combination of frontal and side impacts occur.

The air bag supplementary restraint systems are designed to provide supplementary protection only in the seats in certain situations, so seat belts are always important in the following ways:

Without seat belt usage, the air bags cannot provide adequate protection during an accident. Seat belt usage is necessary to:

- Keep the occupant from being thrown into an inflating air bag.
- Reduce the possibility of injuries during an accident that is not designed for air bag inflation, such as roll-over or rear impact.
- Reduce the possibility of injuries in frontal or side collisions that are not severe enough to activate the air bags.
- Reduce the possibility of being thrown from your vehicle.
- Reduce the possibility of injuries to lower body and legs during an accident because the air bags provide no protection to these parts of the body.
- Hold the driver in a position which allows better control of the vehicle.

A child who is too small to use a seat belt must be properly secured using a child-restraint system (page 2-17).

Carefully consider which child-restraint system is necessary for your child and follow the installation directions in this Owner's Manual as well as the child-restraint system manufacturer's instructions.

SRS Air Bags

WARNING

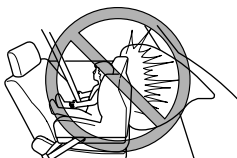
Seat belts must be worn in air bag equipped vehicles:

Depending only on the air bags for protection during an accident is dangerous. Alone, air bags may not prevent serious injuries. The appropriate air bags can be expected to inflate only in the first collision with frontal, near frontal forces that are at least moderate. Vehicle occupants should always wear seat belts.

Extreme Hazard! Never use a rear-facing child-restraint system on the front passenger seat with an air bag that could deploy:

Extreme Hazard! Do not use a rearward facing child restraint on a seat protected by an airbag in front of it!

Even in a moderate collision, the child-restraint system can be hit by a deploying air bag and moved violently backward resulting in serious injury or death to the child.



Do not sit too close to the driver and front passenger air bags:

Sitting too close to the driver and front passenger air bag modules or placing hands or feet on them is extremely dangerous. The driver and front passenger air bags inflate with great force and speed. Serious injuries could occur if someone is too close. The driver should always hold onto only the rim of the steering wheel. The front seat passenger should keep both feet on the floor. Front seat occupants should adjust their seats as far back as possible and always sit upright against the seatbacks with seat belts worn properly.

Do not sit too close to a front door or lean against doors in vehicles with side air bags:

Sitting too close to the side air bag modules or placing hands on them is extremely dangerous. A side air bag inflates with great force and speed directly out of the outboard shoulder of the seat and expands along the door on the side the car is hit. Serious injury could occur if someone is sitting too close to the door or leaning against a window in the seats. Furthermore, sleeping up against the door or hanging out the driver's-side window while driving could block the side air bag and eliminate the advantages of supplementary protection. Give the side airbags room to work by sitting in the centre of the seat while the vehicle is moving with seat belts worn properly.

 WARNING

Do not attach objects on or around the area where driver and front passenger air bags deploy:

Attaching an object to the driver and front passenger air bag modules or placing something in front of them is dangerous. In an accident, an object could interfere with air bag inflation and injure the occupants.

Do not attach objects on or around the area where a side air bag deploys:

Attaching articles to the seat in such a way as to cover the outboard side of the seat in any way is dangerous. In an accident the object could interfere with the side air bag, which inflates from the outboard side of the seats, impeding the added protection of the side air bag system or redirecting the air bag in a way that is dangerous.

Furthermore, the bag could be cut open releasing the gas.

Do not hang net bags, map pouches or backpacks with side straps on the seats. Never use seat covers on the seats. Always keep the side air bag modules in your seats free to deploy in the event of a side collision.

Do not touch the components of the supplementary restraint system after the air bags have inflated:

Touching the components of the supplementary restraint system after the air bags have inflated is dangerous. Immediately after inflation, they are very hot. You could get burned.

Never install any front-end equipment to your vehicle:

Installation of front-end equipment, such as frontal protection bar (kangaroo bar, bull bar, push bar, or other similar devices), snowplow, or winches, is dangerous. The air bag crash sensor system could be affected. This could cause air bags to inflate unexpectedly, or it could prevent the air bags from inflating during an accident. Front occupants could be seriously injured.

Do not modify the suspension:

Modifying the vehicle suspension is dangerous. If the vehicle's height or the suspension is modified, the vehicle will be unable to accurately detect a collision resulting in incorrect or unexpected air bag deployment and the possibility of serious injuries.

SRS Air Bags

WARNING

Do not modify the supplementary restraint system:

Modifying the components or wiring of the supplementary restraint system is dangerous. You could accidentally activate it or make it inoperable. Do not make any modifications to the supplementary restraint system. This includes installing trim, badges, or anything else over the air bag modules. It also includes installing extra electrical equipment on or near system components or wiring. An Authorised Ford Dealer can provide the special care needed in the removal and installation of seats. It is important to protect the side air bag wiring and connections to assure that the bags do not accidentally deploy and that the seats retain an undamaged air bag connection.

Do not place luggage or other objects under the front seats:

Placing luggage or other objects under the front seats is dangerous. The components essential to the supplementary restraint system could be damaged, and in the event of a side collision, the appropriate air bags may not deploy, which could result in death or serious injury. To prevent damage to the components essential to the supplementary restraint system, do not place luggage or other objects under the front seats.

NOTE

- When an air bag deploys, a loud inflation noise can be heard and some smoke will be released. Neither is likely to cause injury, however, the texture of the air bags may cause light skin injuries on body parts not covered with clothing through friction.
- Should you sell your Ford, we urge you to tell the new owner of its air bag systems and that familiarization with all instructions about them, from the Owner's Manual, is important.
- This highly-visible label warns against the use of rear-facing child-restraint systems in the seat.

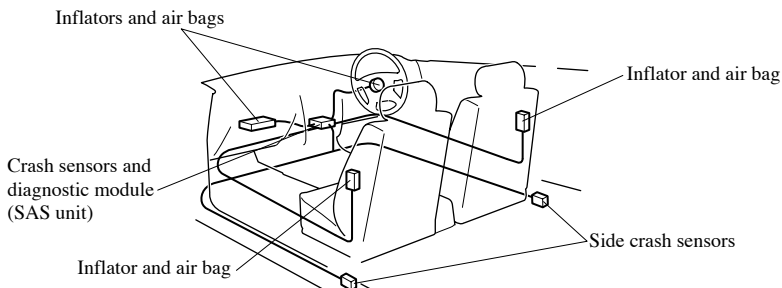


Air Bag System Description

The supplementary restraint systems (SRS) have two basic subsystems:

- The airbag system with inflators and airbags.
- The electrical system with crash sensors and diagnostic module.

The airbags are mounted in the following locations: the centre of the steering wheel, the passenger-side of the instrument panel, and in the outboard sides of the front seatbacks. They are out of sight until activated.



▼ How the Air Bags Work

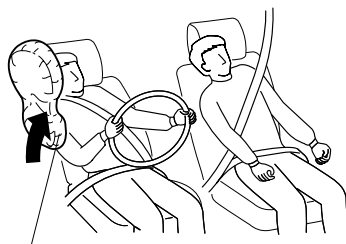
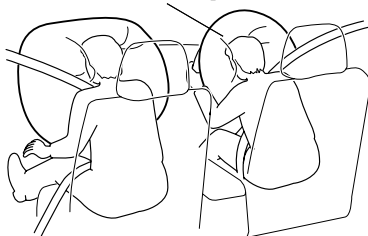
When airbag crash sensors detect a frontal or side impact of greater than moderate force, an electrical current is sent to the inflators.

Gases are produced to inflate the airbags and after the inflation, the airbags quickly deflate.

The airbags will function only once. After that, **the airbags will not work again and must be replaced.**

Only an Authorised Ford Dealer can replace the system components.

The front air bags will deploy only in a frontal or frontal offset impact.



The side air bag will deploy only on the side the vehicle receives the force of the impact.

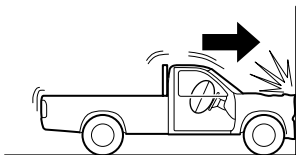
SRS Air Bags

▼ Air Bag Activation/Deactivation

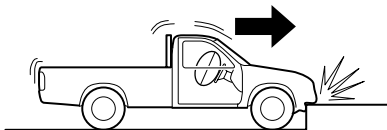
Front airbag activation

The front air bags will inflate if the severity of impact is above the designed threshold level.

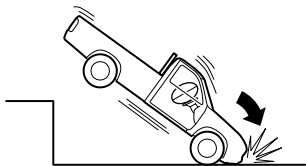
- Hitting a solid wall straight on at greater than about 22km/h.



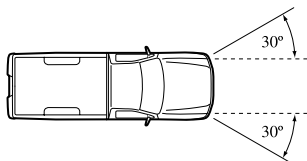
- Hitting a curb, pavement edge or hard object.



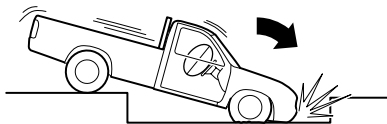
- Landing hard or the vehicle falling.



- Frontal impact within about a 30 degree range from head-on to the vehicle.



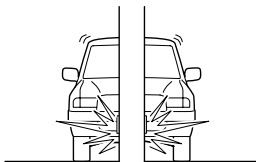
- Driving in to a big hole or hitting the far side of a hole.



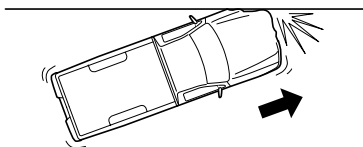
Limitations to front airbag activation

Depending on the severity of impact, the front air bags may not inflate in the following cases:

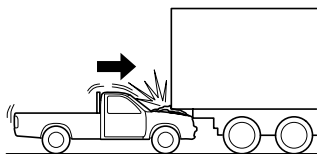
- Impacts involving trees or poles cause severe cosmetic damage but may not have enough stopping force to activate the air bag.



- Frontal offset impact to the vehicle may not provide the stopping force necessary for air bag deployment.

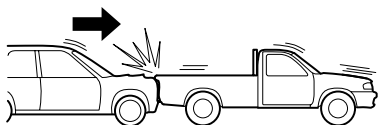


- Rear-ending or running under a truck's tail gate may not provide the stopping force necessary for air bag deployment.

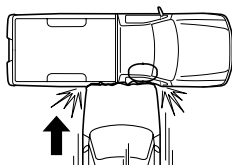
**Non-activation of front air bags**

Front air bags will not normally inflate in the following cases:

- Collision from the rear.



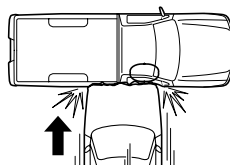
- Impact to the side, but it may deploy the side air bags.



- Vehicle roll-over, may deploy the side air bags but not the front air bags.

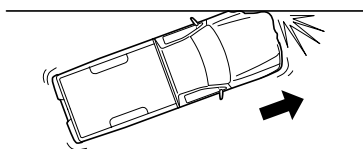
**Side air bag activation**

The severity of impact above the designed threshold level to one side of the vehicle (driver or passenger side areas) will cause a side air bag on that side to inflate, but it will not normally deploy the front air bags.

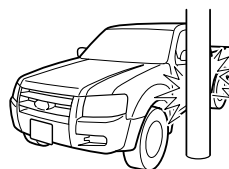
**Limitations to side air bag activation**

Depending on the severity of impact, a side air bag may not inflate in the following cases:

- Frontal offset impact may not provide enough side impact to deploy the side air bags.

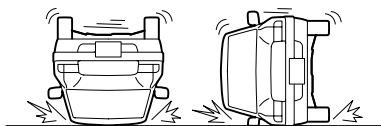


- Side impacts involving trees or poles can cause severe cosmetic damage but may not have enough impact force to activate the side air bags.



SRS Air Bags

- Vehicle roll-over may not provide enough side force to deploy the side air bags.



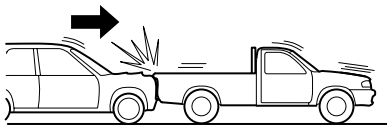
- Side impacts with two-wheeled vehicles may not provide enough force to deploy the side air bags.



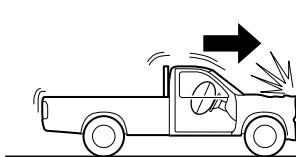
Non-activation of side air bags

A side air bag will not normally inflate in the following cases:

- Collision from the rear.



- Collision from the front, but it may deploy the front air bags.



▼ Constant Monitoring

The following components of the air bag systems are monitored by a diagnostic system:

- SAS unit
- Air bag modules
- Side air bag crash sensors
- Front seat belt pretensioners
- Related wiring

A diagnostic module continuously monitors the systems' readiness. This begins when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position and continues while the vehicle is being driven.

▼ Air Bag/Front Seat Belt Pretensioner System Warning Light



If the air bag/front seat belt pretensioner system is working properly, the warning light illuminates when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position or after the engine is cranked. The warning light turns off after a specified period of time.

A system malfunction is indicated if the warning light constantly flashes, constantly illuminates or does not illuminate at all when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position. If either of these occur, consult an Authorised Ford Dealer as soon as possible. The system may not work in an accident.

**WARNING**

Never tamper with the air bag/pretensioner systems and always have an Authorised Ford Dealer perform all servicing and repairs:

Self-servicing or tampering with the systems is dangerous. An air bag/pretensioner could accidentally activate or become disabled causing serious injury or death.

▼ Maintenance

The air bag systems do not require regular maintenance. But if any of the following occurs, take your vehicle to an Authorised Ford Dealer as soon as possible:

- The air bag system warning light flashes.
- The air bag system warning light remains illuminated.
- The air bag system warning light remains off when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position.
- The air bags have deployed.

**WARNING**

Do not operate a vehicle with damaged air bag/seat belt pretensioner system components:

Expend or damaged air bag or seat belt pretensioner modules must be replaced after any collision which caused them to deploy or damage them. Only an Authorised Ford Dealer can fully evaluate these systems to see that they will work in any subsequent accident. Driving with an expended or damaged air bag or pretensioner unit will not afford you the necessary protection in the event of any subsequent accident which could result in serious injury or death.

Do not remove interior air bag parts:

Removing any components such as the front seat, front instrument panel, the steering wheel or parts containing air bag parts or sensors is dangerous. These parts contain essential air bag parts. The air bag could accidentally activate and cause serious injuries. Always have an Authorised Ford Dealer to remove these parts.

Dispose of the air bag properly:

Improper disposal of an air bag or a vehicle with live air bags in it can be extremely dangerous. Unless all safety procedures are followed, injury result. Ask an Authorised Ford Dealer how to safely dispose of an air bag or how to scrap an air bag equipped vehicle.

SRS Air Bags

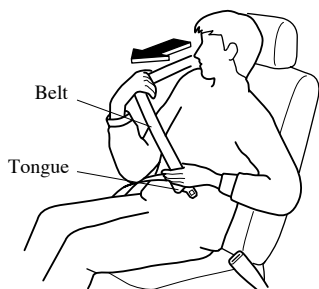
NOTE
Should you sell your Ford, we urge you to tell the new owner of its supplementary restraint systems and that familiarization with all instructions about them, from the Owner's Manual, is important.

Seat Belt Systems

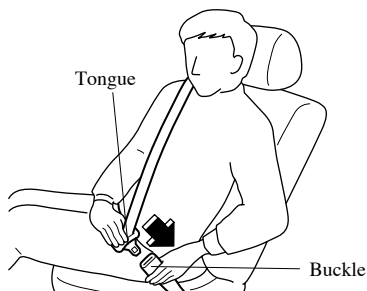
3-Point Type Seat Belt

▼ Fastening the Seat Belt

1. Grasp the tongue.
2. Slowly pull out the lap/shoulder belt.



3. Insert the tongue into the buckle until you hear a click.

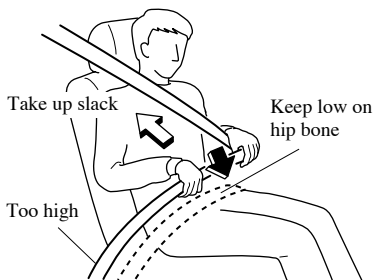


WARNING

Positioning the Shoulder Portion of the Seat Belt:

Improper positioning of the shoulder portion of the seat belt is dangerous. Always make sure the shoulder portion of the seat belt is positioned across your shoulder and near your neck, but never under your arm, on your neck, or on your upper arm.

4. Position the lap belt as low as possible, not on the abdominal area, then adjust the shoulder belt so that it fits snugly against your body.



WARNING

Positioning the Lap Portion of the Seat Belt:

The lap portion of the seat belt worn too high is dangerous. In a collision, this would concentrate the impact force directly on the abdominal area, causing serious injury. Wear the lap portion of the belt snugly and as low as possible.

Seat Belt Systems

NOTE

- The pretensioner system will activate in a moderate or greater frontal or near-frontal collision. It will not activate in most rollovers, side or rear impacts.
- Some smoke (non-toxic gas) will be released when the air bags and pretensioners deploy. This does not indicate a fire. This gas normally has no effect on occupants, however, those with sensitive skin may experience light skin irritation. If residue from the deployment of the air bags or the front pretensioner system gets on the skin or in the eyes, wash it off as soon as possible.

▼ Air Bag/Front Seat Belt Pretensioner System Warning Light



If the air bag/front seat belt pretensioner system is working properly, the warning light illuminates when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position or after the engine is cranked. The warning light turns off after a specified period of time.

A system malfunction is indicated if the warning light constantly flashes, constantly illuminates or does not illuminate at all when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position. If either of these occur, consult an Authorised Ford Dealer as soon as possible. The system may not work in an accident.



WARNING

Never tamper with the air bag/pretensioner systems and always have an Authorised Ford Dealer perform all servicing and repairs:
Self-servicing or tampering with the systems is dangerous. An air bag/pretensioner could accidentally activate or become disabled causing serious injury or death.

Explanation of basic operations and controls; opening/closing and adjustment of various parts.

Doors and Locks	3-2
Keys	3-2
Keyless Entry System*	3-4
Door Locks	3-7
Rear Access Panel (Super cab)	3-10
Power Windows*	3-11
Rear Quarter Windows (Super cab)	3-14
Fuel-Filler Flap and Cap	3-15
Bonnet	3-16
Tailgate*	3-17
Load Rest Stopper*	3-19
Rope Loops*	3-19
Security System	3-20
Immobilizer System*	3-20
Theft-Deterrent System	3-22
Steering Wheel and Mirrors	3-24
Steering Wheel	3-24
Mirrors	3-24

Doors and Locks

Keys

▼ Ignition Keys

WARNING

Do not leave the keys in your vehicle with children and keep them in a place where your children will not find or play with them:

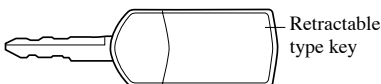
Leaving children in a vehicle with the key is dangerous. This could result in someone being badly injured or even killed. These new kinds of keys are fascinating to children. They could play with power windows or other controls, or even make the vehicle move.

NOTE

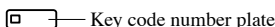
- **(With immobilizer system)**
Refer to Immobilizer System (page 3-20) for information regarding keys and engine starting.
- **(With theft-deterrent system)**
Refer to Theft-Deterrent System (page 3-22) for information regarding keys and the prevention of vehicle and vehicle contents theft.

The keys operate all locks except the fuel-filler cap.

With keyless entry system

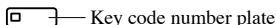
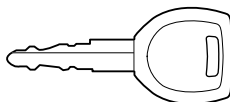


Retractable type key



Key code number plate

Without keyless entry system



Key code number plate

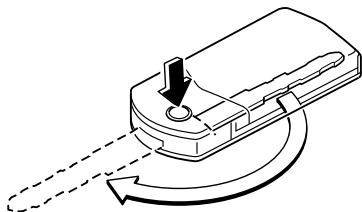
A code number is stamped on the plate attached to the key set; detach this plate and store it in a safe place (not in the vehicle) for use if you need to make a replacement key.

NOTE

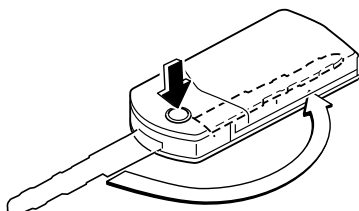
Write down the code number and keep it in a separate, safe and convenient place, but not in the vehicle. If your key is lost, consult your Authorised Ford Dealer and have your code number ready.

Key extend/retract method (Retractable type key)

To extend the key, press the release button.



To retract the key, rotate it into the holder while pressing the release button.



Doors and Locks

Keyless Entry System*

This system remotely locks and unlocks the doors.

Operating the theft-deterrent system with the keyless entry system transmitter is also possible on theft-deterrent system-equipped vehicles.

Press the buttons slowly and carefully.



CAUTION

To avoid damage to the transmitter, do not:

- Drop it.
- Get it wet.
- Disassemble it.
- Expose it to high temperatures on places such as the instrument panel or bonnet, under direct sunlight.

The following features can be activated or deactivated by your Dealer upon request. These features are available on selective models.

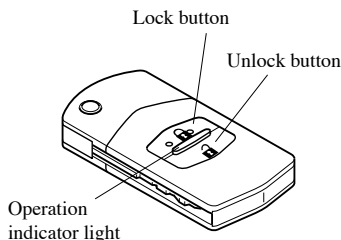
- Automatic door locking above 30 km/h.
- Automatic door unlocking when switching the ignition to the off position.
- Selective unlocking.

NOTE

- The keyless entry system is designed to operate up to 1 m (3 ft) from around the cabin, but this may vary due to local conditions.
- The system doesn't operate when the ignition switch is in the ON position.
- If the transmitter does not operate when pressing a button or the operation range becomes too small, or when alarm is deactivated (doors unlocked) and horn sounds four beeps the battery may be dead. To install a new battery, refer to Maintenance (page 3-5).
- Additional transmitters can be obtained at an Authorised Ford Dealer. Up to 3 transmitters can be used with the keyless entry system per vehicle. Bring all transmitters to an Authorised Ford Dealer when additional transmitters are required.

Doors and Locks

▼ Transmitter



NOTE

If your vehicle has a theft-deterrent system, the hazard warning lights only flash when the system is armed or turned off.
Refer to the theft-deterrent system on page 3-22.

The operation indicator light flashes when the buttons are pressed.

Lock button

To lock the doors, press the lock button and the hazard warning lights will flash once.

NOTE

Make sure all doors are locked after pressing the button.

Unlock button

To unlock the doors, press the unlock button and the hazard warning lights will flash twice.

NOTE

After unlocking with the transmitter, all doors will automatically lock if one of the doors is not opened within about 30 seconds.

▼ Transmitter Maintenance

If the buttons on the transmitter are inoperable and the operation indicator light does not flash, the battery may be dead.

Replace with a new battery before the transmitter becomes unusable.

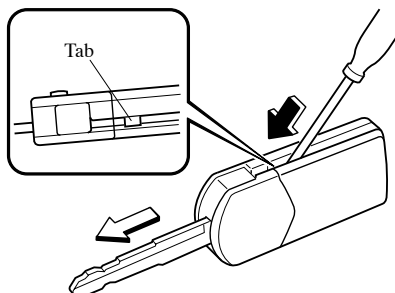
CAUTION

- Install the battery with the positive pole () facing down. Battery leakage could occur if it is not installed correctly.
- When replacing the battery, be careful not to bend the electrical terminals or get oil on them. Also be careful not to get dirt in the transmitter as it could be damaged.
- There is the danger of explosion if the battery is not correctly replaced.
- Replace only with the same type battery (CR1620 or equivalent).
- Dispose of used batteries according to the following instructions.
 - Insulate the plus and minus terminals of the battery using cellophane or equivalent tape.
 - Never disassemble.
 - Never throw the battery into fire and/or water.
 - Never deform or crush.

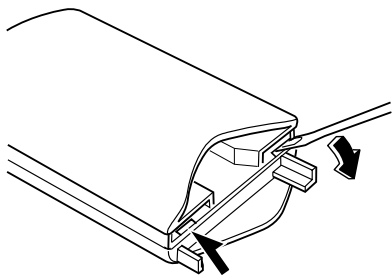
Doors and Locks

Replacing the transmitter battery

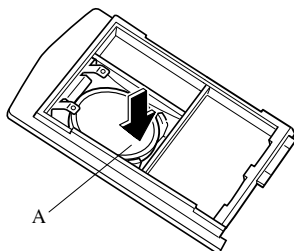
1. Unfold the key (page 3-2).
2. Insert a small screwdriver into the slot and push the tab to remove the key from the transmitter.



3. Insert a small screwdriver into the slot and gently pry open the transmitter.



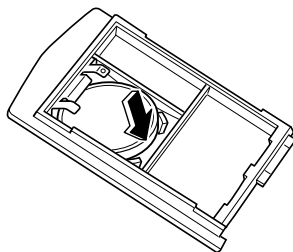
4. Press the portion of the battery indicated by A and remove the battery.



NOTE

If it is difficult to remove the battery by pressing with a finger, use a small screwdriver to press out the battery.

5. Put in the new battery (CR1620 or equivalent) with the positive pole (+) facing down.



6. Align the front and back covers and snap the transmitter shut.
7. Install the key to the transmitter.

Doors and Locks

▼ Service

If you have a problem with the keyless entry system, consult an Authorised Ford Dealer.

If your transmitter is lost or stolen, bring all remaining transmitters to an Authorised Ford Dealer as soon as possible for a replacement and to make the lost or stolen transmitter inoperative.



CAUTION

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Door Locks



WARNING

Always take all children and pets with you or leave a responsible person with them:

Leaving a child or a pet unattended in a parked vehicle is dangerous. In hot weather, temperatures inside a vehicle can become high enough to cause brain damage or even death.

Do not leave the keys in your vehicle with children and keep them in a place where your children will not find or play with them:

Leaving children in a vehicle with the key is dangerous. This could result in someone being badly injured or even killed. They could play with power windows or other controls, or even make the vehicle move.

NOTE

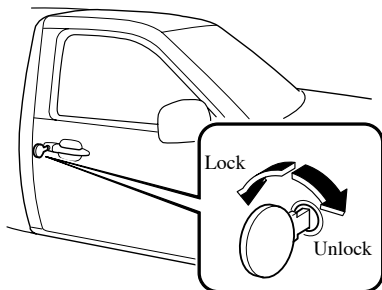
Always remove the key from the ignition switch, close all windows, and lock all doors when leaving your vehicle unattended. This discourages intruders and thieves.

Doors and Locks

▼ Locking, Unlocking with Key

The driver's door can be locked/unlocked with the key.

Turn the key toward the front to unlock, toward the back to lock.



NOTE

If your vehicle is equipped with a front passenger door key slot, the door can be locked/unlocked with the key.

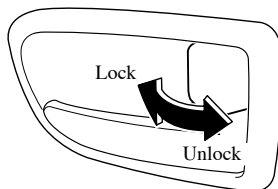
▼ Locking, Unlocking with Transmitter*

The doors can be locked/unlocked by operating the keyless entry system transmitter, refer to Keyless Entry System (page 3-4).

▼ Locking, Unlocking with Door-Lock Knob

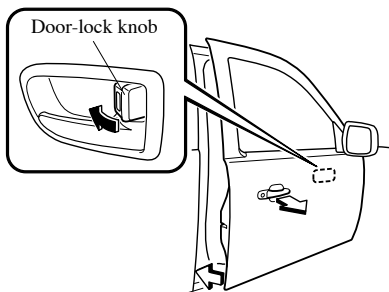
To lock any door from the inside, push the door-lock knob.

To unlock, pull it out.



To lock any door with the door-lock knob from the outside, push the door-lock knob to the lock position, hold the handle pulled, and close the door.

Door-lock knob



Doors and Locks

NOTE

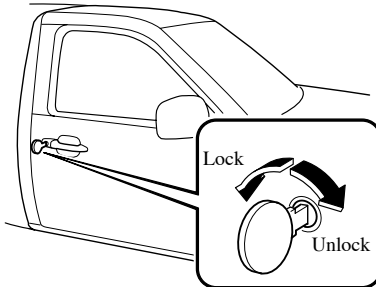
When locking the door this way:

- Be careful not to leave the key inside the vehicle.
- **(Double cab)**
The rear doors can be locked by pushing the door-lock knob and closing the doors (holding the door handle pulled is not required).

▼ Power Door Locks*

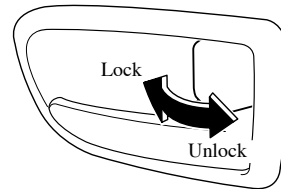
Locking, unlocking with key

All doors lock automatically when the driver's door is locked with the key. They all unlock when the driver's door is unlocked with the key.



Locking, unlocking with door-lock knob

All doors lock automatically when the driver's door-lock knob is pushed. They all unlock when the driver's door-lock knob is pulled out.



Locking, unlocking with transmitter (with retractable type key)

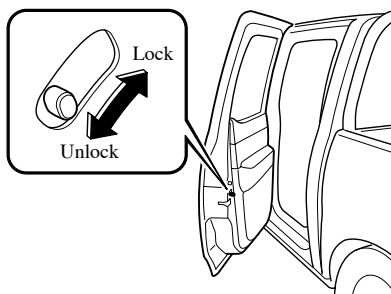
All doors can be locked/unlocked by operating the keyless entry system transmitter, refer to Keyless Entry System (page 3-4).

Doors and Locks

▼ Rear Door Child Safety Locks (Double cab)

These locks are intended to help prevent children from accidentally opening the rear doors. Use them both whenever a child rides in the vehicle.

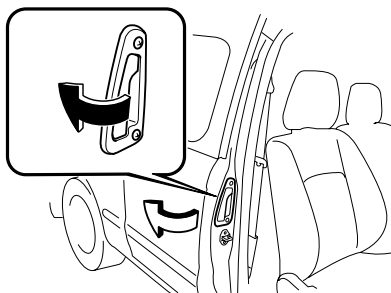
If you slide the child safety lock to the lock position before closing that door, the door cannot be opened from the inside. The door can be opened only by pulling the outside handle.



Rear Access Panel (Super cab)

▼ Opening the Rear Access Panels

1. Open the front door.
2. Pull the rear access panel release handle.



▼ Closing the Rear Access Panels

Closing the Rear Access Panels
Close the rear access panel firmly to ensure the lock is fully latched.

1. Close the rear access panel.
2. Confirm that the rear access panel is fully latched by pulling on it, without using the rear access panel release handle. The rear access panel should not move. If the rear access panel moves, open and close the rear access panel again and verify that it is fully latched again.
3. Only after confirming that the rear access panel is fully latched, close the front door.

Doors and Locks

WARNING

Make sure the rear access panel is closed securely before closing the front door:

Driving with the doors not securely closed is dangerous. If the rear access panel is not completely closed, the front door will not be securely closed. This could cause the front door to open unexpectedly while driving and may result in an accident.

CAUTION

- The front door could hit the rear access panel if it has NOT been closed properly.
- If the rear access panel is not fully closed, water leakage may occur.

Power Windows*

The ignition switch must be in the ON position for the power windows to operate.

WARNING

Make sure the opening is clear before closing a window:

Closing power windows are dangerous. A person's hands, head, or even neck could be caught by the window and result in serious injury or even death.

This warning applies especially to children.

Always lock all passenger power windows with the power window lock switch on the driver's side while children are in the vehicle, and never allow children to play with power window switches:

Leaving the power window switches unlocked while children are in the vehicle is dangerous. Power window switches that are not locked with the power window lock switch would allow children to operate power windows unintentionally which could result in serious injury if a child's hands, head or neck becomes caught by the window.

CAUTION

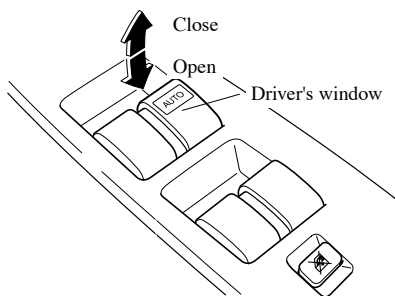
To prevent burning out the fuse and damaging the power window system, don't open or close more than two windows at once.

Doors and Locks

▼ Operating the Driver's Side Power Window

Manual opening/closing

To open the window to the desired position, lightly hold down the switch. To close the window to the desired position, lightly pull up the switch.



Auto-opening/closing

To fully open the window automatically, press the switch completely down.

To fully close the window automatically, pull the switch completely up.

To stop the window partway, pull or press the switch in the opposite direction and then release it.

NOTE

If the battery was disconnected during vehicle maintenance, or for other reasons such as a switch continues to be operated after the window is fully open/close, the window will not fully open and close automatically. Carry out the following procedure to resume operation:

1. Turn the ignition switch to the ON position.
2. Press the switch and fully open the window.
3. Pull up the switch to fully close the window and continue holding the switch for about 2 seconds after the window fully closed.

Jam-safe window

If a person's hands, head or an object blocks the window during the auto-closing operation, the window will stop and open halfway.



WARNING

Make sure nothing blocks the window just before it reaches the fully closed position or while fully holding up the power window switch:

Blocking the power window just before it reaches the fully closed position or while fully holding up the power window switch is dangerous.

In this case, the jam-safe function cannot prevent the window from stopping. If fingers are caught, serious injuries could occur.

Doors and Locks

NOTE

Depending on driving conditions, a closing power window could stop and start opening when the window feels a shock that is similar to something blocking it.

In the event the jam-safe function activates and the power window cannot be closed automatically, pull and hold the switch and the window will close.

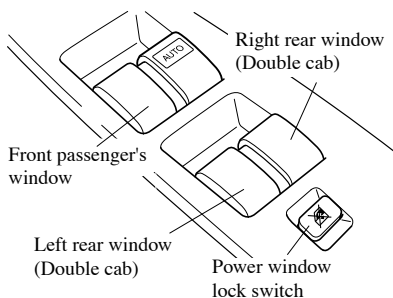
Engine-off power window operation

The power window can be operated for about 40 seconds after the ignition switch is turned from the ON position to the ACC or LOCK position with all doors closed. If any door is opened, the power window will be inoperable.

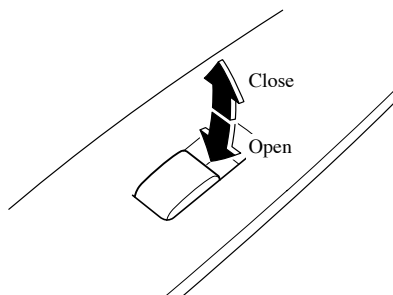
▼ Operating the passenger Power Windows

The power window may be operated when the power window lock switch on the driver's door is in the unlocked position.

The passenger window may be opened or closed by the power window control switches on the driver's door.



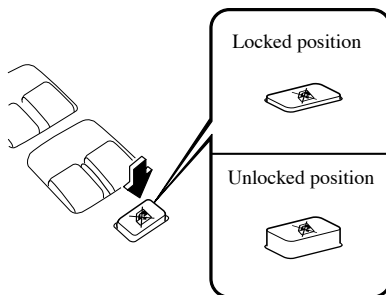
To open the window to the desired position, hold down the switch.
To close the window to the desired position, pull up the switch.



▼ Power Window Lock Switch

With the lock switch in the unlocked position, all power windows on each door can be operated.

With the lock switch in the locked position, only the driver's side power window can be operated.



Doors and Locks

WARNING

Unless a passenger needs to operate a power window, keep the power window lock switch in the locked position:
Unintentional power window operation is dangerous. A person's hands, head, or neck could be caught by the window and result in serious injury.

Rear Quarter Windows (Super cab)

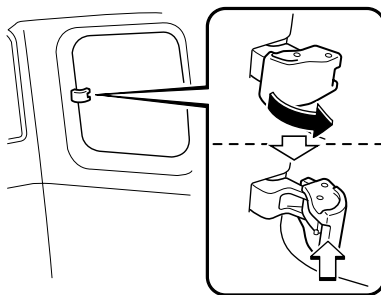
Open or close a swing-out rear quarter window by releasing the latch and moving the window.

NOTE

When parked in public areas, it is best to keep the rear quarter windows closed for security.

▼ Opening a Window

Pull the latch inward and then push the window outward.



▼ Closing a Window

Pull the latch inward and then push it backward until it snaps shut. Make sure the window is securely closed.

Fuel-Filler Flap and Cap

WARNING

When removing the fuel cap, loosen the cap slightly and wait for any hissing to stop. Then remove it: Fuel spray is dangerous. Fuel can burn skin and eyes and cause illness if ingested. Fuel spray is released when there is pressure in the fuel tank and the fuel cap is removed too quickly.

Before refuelling, stop the engine, and always keep sparks and flames away from the filler neck:

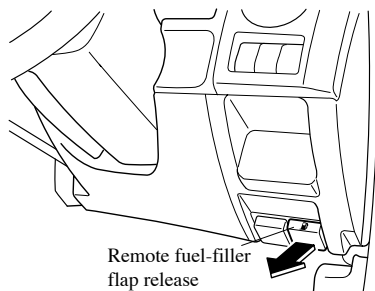
Fuel vapour is dangerous. It could be ignited by sparks or flames causing serious burns and injuries. Additionally, use of the incorrect fuel filler cap or not using a fuel filler cap may result in fuel leak, which could result in serious burns or death in an accident.

CAUTION

Always use only a designated Ford fuel cap or an approved equivalent, available at an Authorised Ford Dealer. The wrong cap can result in a serious malfunction of the fuel control system.

▼ **Fuel-Filler Flap***

To open, pull the remote fuel-filler flap release.

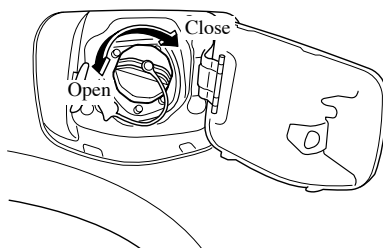


▼ **Fuel-Filler Cap***

Non-locking type

To remove, turn it anticlockwise.

To close, turn it clockwise until it clicks.

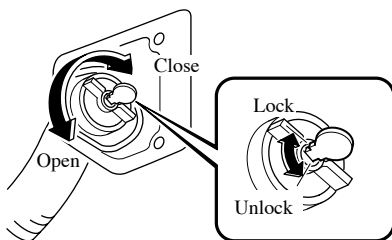


Locking type

To remove, insert the key and turn it anticlockwise. Then, turn the cap anticlockwise to remove it.

Doors and Locks

To close, turn it clockwise until it is secure. Then, to lock it, insert the key and turn it clockwise.



Bonnet

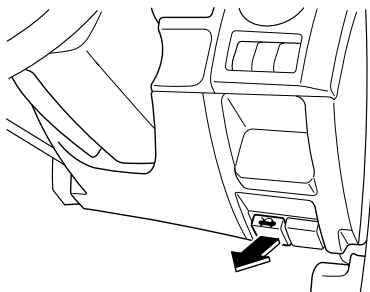
WARNING

Always check that the bonnet is closed and securely locked:

A bonnet that is not closed and securely locked is dangerous as it could fly open while the vehicle is moving and block the driver's vision which could result in a serious accident.

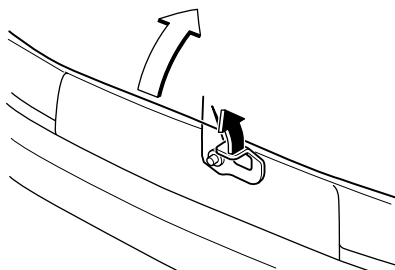
▼ Opening the Bonnet

1. With the vehicle parked, pull the release handle to unlock the bonnet.

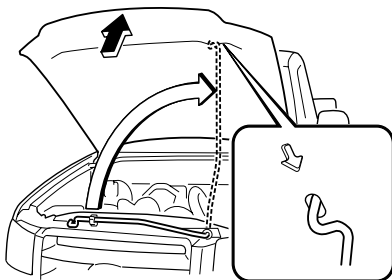


Doors and Locks

2. Pull the bonnet latch up and lift the bonnet.



3. Grasp the support rod in the padded area and secure it in the stay hole indicated by the arrow to hold the bonnet open.



▼ Closing the Bonnet

1. Check under the bonnet area to make certain all filler caps are in place and all loose items (e.g. tools, oil containers, etc.) have been removed.
2. Insert the support rod in its clip while holding up the bonnet. Verify that the support rod is secured in the clip before closing the bonnet.
3. Close the bonnet so that it locks securely.

Tailgate*

⚠ WARNING

Never allow anyone to ride outside the passenger compartment:
Riding in the truck bed, on the bumper, or on the tailgate, whether it is open or closed, is dangerous. During sudden braking or a collision, a person riding in the truck bed could be thrown around or out of the vehicle causing serious injury or death.

⚠ CAUTION

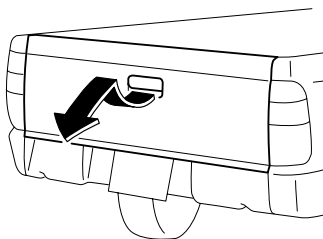
When loading luggage onto the boot bed, do not load it clustered to the front/back or left/right side of the boot bed. A boot bed loaded in such a manner could compromise the vehicle's stability and durability, resulting in an accident.

NOTE

Refer to the following pages for information regarding load limits and weights:
 Vehicle Loading (page 4-11)
 Weights (page 10-6)

Doors and Locks

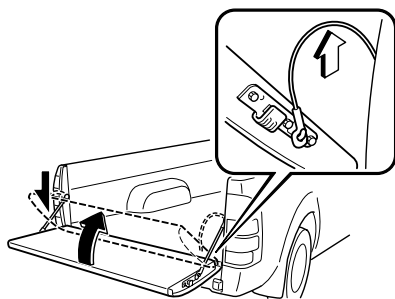
To open the tailgate, pull the handle toward you. The connecting arms will hold the gate in a straight-open position.



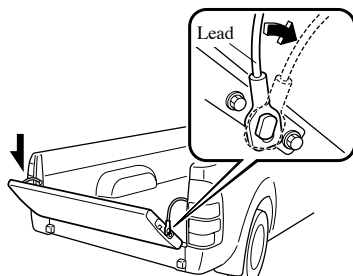
When closing the gate, make sure the lock is secure.

▼ Freely Hanging Tailgate

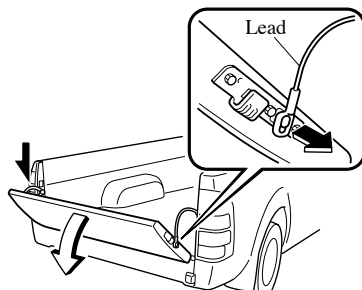
1. To let the tailgate hang down freely, lower the tailgate to the normal open position.
2. Lift the tailgate as shown.



3. Adjust the leads so that the lead insertion holes are aligned parallel with the lockpins.



4. Remove the leads from each side by separating the lead from the lockpin.



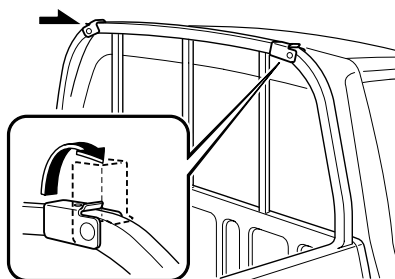
5. Lower the tailgate carefully.

Reattach the leads in the reverse order of removal.

Load Rest Stopper *

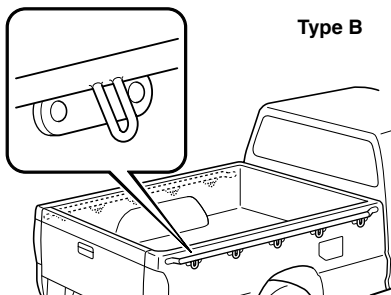
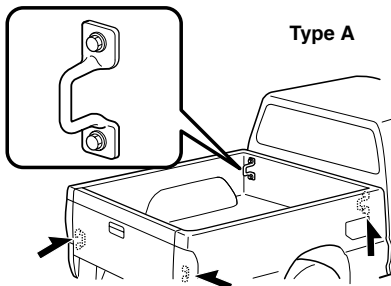
When luggage or cargo is placed on the load rest, use the stopper to secure the luggage or cargo.

To use the stopper, raise it.



Rope Loops*

Use the rope loops to secure cargo or luggage.



Security System

Immobilizer System

The immobilizer system allows the engine to start only with a key the system recognizes.

If someone attempts to start the engine with an unrecognized key, the engine will not start, thereby helping to prevent the theft of your vehicle.



CAUTION

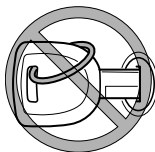
- Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.
- To avoid damage to the key, do not:
 - Drop the key.
 - Get the key wet.
 - Expose the key to any kind of magnetic field.
 - Expose the key to high temperatures on places such as the instrument panel or bonnet, under direct sunlight.



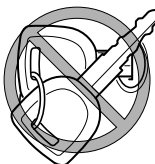
CAUTION

When starting the engine do not allow the following, as the engine may not start due to the electronic signal from the ignition key not being transmitted correctly.

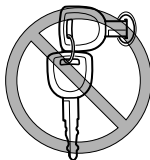
- A key ring rests on the key grip.



- Metal parts of other keys or metal objects touch the key grip.



- Spare keys or keys for other vehicles equipped with an immobilizer system touch or come near the key grip.



- Devices for electronic purchases, or security passage touch or come near

▼ Immobilizer System Warning Light



If the immobilizer system is working properly, the light will come on when the ignition switch is turned to the ON or START position. The light will go out when confirmation by the immobilizer system is completed.

If the light flashes rapidly, fails to come on, or comes on and stays on, it indicates a system malfunction. If any of these occur, contact an Authorised Ford Dealer as soon as possible.

NOTE

- If the warning light comes on and stays on when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position, the engine will not start.
- Signals from a TV or radio station, or from a transceiver or a mobile telephone, could interfere with your immobilizer system. If you are using the proper key and your engine fails to start, check the warning light. If it is flashing, remove the ignition key and wait 2 seconds or more, then reinsert it and try starting the engine again. If it doesn't start after 3 or more tries, contact an Authorised Ford Dealer.

NOTE

- If the warning light flashes continuously while you are driving, don't shut off the engine. Go to an Authorised Ford Dealer and have it checked. If you shut off the engine while the light is flashing you won't be able to restart it.
- Since the electronic codes are reset when repairing the immobilizer system, the keys are needed. Bring all the existing keys to an Authorised Ford Dealer.

▼ Maintenance

If you have a problem with the immobilizer system or the key, consult an Authorised Ford Dealer.

NOTE

- The keys carry a unique electronic code. For this reason, and to assure your safety, obtaining replacement key requires some waiting time. They are only available through an Authorised Ford Dealer.
- Always keep a spare key, in case one is lost. If a key is lost, contact an Authorised Ford Dealer as soon as possible.
- If you lose a key, an Authorised Ford Dealer will reset the electronic codes of your remaining keys and immobilizer system. Bring all the remaining keys to an Authorised Ford Dealer to reset. Starting the vehicle with a key that has not been reset is not possible.

Security System

▼ Modification and Add-On Equipment

Ford cannot guarantee the immobilizer system's operation if the system has been modified or if any add-on equipment has been installed to it.



CAUTION

To avoid damage to your vehicle, do not modify the system or install any add-on equipment to the immobilizer system or the vehicle.

Theft-Deterrent System*

Theft-Deterrent System The theft-deterrent system is designed to prevent your vehicle or its contents from being stolen when all doors, bonnet, are locked.

If forcible entry is attempted, the system sounds the horn and flashes the hazard warning lights.

NOTE

- The theft-deterrent system operates with the key or the keyless entry system transmitter.
- The system will not function unless it is properly armed. To properly secure the vehicle, always make sure all windows are completely closed and all doors are locked before leaving the vehicle. Make sure the security indicator light is flashing. Remember to take your key and transmitter.

▼ Operation

System triggering conditions

The horn sounds intermittently for about 30 seconds and the hazard warning lights flash for about 5 minutes when the system is triggered by any one of the following:

- Forcing open a door, the bonnet.
- Opening a door by operating an inside door-lock knob.
- Opening the bonnet by operating the bonnet release handle.

If the system is triggered again after the horn stops sounding, the hazard warning lights and horn will activate until a door is unlocked with the key or with the transmitter.

▼ How to Arm the System

1. Remove the key from the ignition switch.
2. Make sure the bonnet is closed. Close and lock all doors from the outside using the key. If you have the keyless entry system, press the lock button on the transmitter.

The hazard warning lights will flash once to indicate that the system is armed.



▼ To Turn off an Armed System

An armed system can be turned off by any one of the following methods:

- Press the unlock button on the keyless entry system transmitter.
- Insert the key into the ignition switch and turn it to the ON position.

The hazard warning lights will flash twice to indicate that the system is turned off.

▼ To Stop an Alarm

A triggered alarm can be turned off by:

- Press the unlock button on the keyless entry system transmitter.
- Turn the ignition switch to the ON position.

NOTE

If you have any problem with the theft-deterrent system, consult an Authorised Ford Dealer.

Steering Wheel and Mirrors

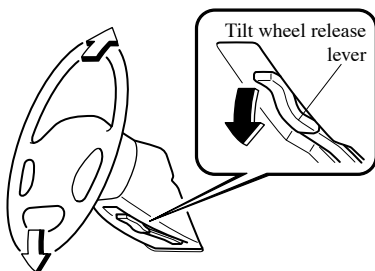
Steering Wheel

WARNING

Never adjust the steering wheel while the vehicle is moving:
Adjusting the steering wheel while the vehicle is moving is dangerous. Moving it can very easily cause the driver to abruptly turn to the left or right. This can lead to loss of control or an accident.

▼ **Tilt Steering**

To change the angle of the steering wheel, stop the vehicle, pull the tilt wheel release lever under the steering column down, adjust the wheel, then push the release lever up to lock the column.



After adjusting, push the wheel up and down to be certain it's locked before Mirrors

Mirrors

▼ **Outside Mirrors**

Check the mirror angles before driving.

WARNING

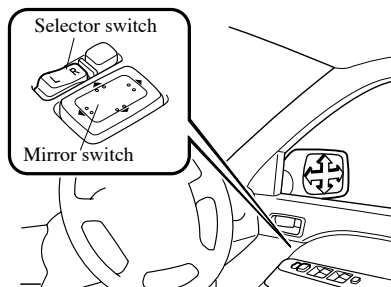
Be sure to look over your shoulder before changing lanes:
Changing lanes without taking into account the actual distance of the vehicle in the convex mirror is dangerous. You could have a serious accident. What you see in the convex mirror is closer than it appears.

Power control mirror

The ignition switch must be in the ACC or ON position.

To adjust:

1. Press the left or right side of the selector switch to choose the left or right side mirror.
2. Depress the mirror switch in the appropriate direction.



Steering Wheel and Mirrors

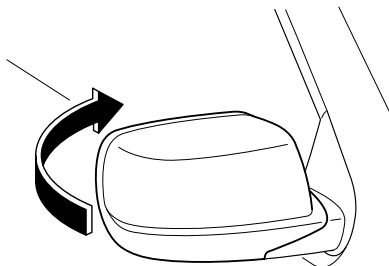
After adjusting the mirror, lock the control by placing the selector switch in the middle position.

Manual control mirror

Adjust by hand.

Folding the mirror

Fold the outside mirror rearward until it is flush with the vehicle.



! WARNING

Always return the outside mirrors to the driving position before you start driving:

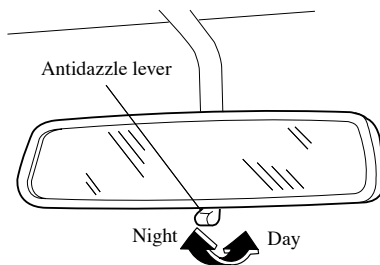
Driving with the outside mirrors folded in is dangerous. Your rear view will be restricted, and you could have an accident.

▼ Rearview Mirror

Before driving, adjust the rearview mirror to centre on the scene through the rear window.

Adjust the mirror with the antidazzle lever in the day position.

Push the lever forward for day driving. Pull it back to reduce glare from headlights.



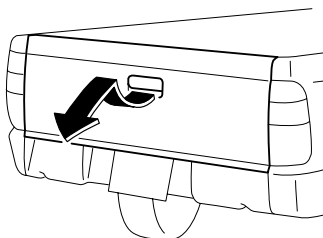
! WARNING

Do not stack cargo or objects higher than the seatbacks:

Cargo stacked higher than the seatbacks is dangerous. It can block your view in the rearview mirror, which might cause you to hit another car when changing lanes.

Doors and Locks

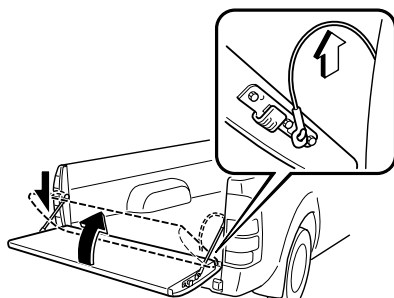
To open the tailgate, pull the handle toward you. The connecting arms will hold the gate in a straight-open position.



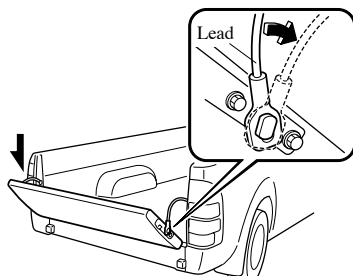
When closing the gate, make sure the lock is secure.

▼ Freely Hanging Tailgate

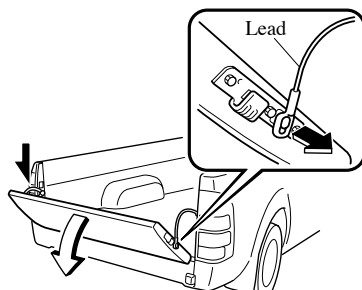
1. To let the tailgate hang down freely, lower the tailgate to the normal open position.
2. Lift the tailgate as shown.



3. Adjust the leads so that the lead insertion holes are aligned parallel with the lockpins.



4. Remove the leads from each side by separating the lead from the lockpin.



5. Lower the tailgate carefully.

Reattach the leads in the reverse order of removal.

Security System

▼ Modification and Add-On Equipment

Ford cannot guarantee the immobilizer system's operation if the system has been modified or if any add-on equipment has been installed to it.



CAUTION

To avoid damage to your vehicle, do not modify the system or install any add-on equipment to the immobilizer system or the vehicle.

Theft-Deterrent System*

The theft-deterrent system is designed to prevent your vehicle or its contents from being stolen when all doors, bonnet, are locked.

If forcible entry is attempted, the system sounds the horn and flashes the hazard warning lights.

NOTE

- The theft-deterrent system operates with the key or the keyless entry system transmitter.
- The system will not function unless it is properly armed. To properly secure the vehicle, always make sure all windows are completely closed and all doors are locked before leaving the vehicle. Make sure the security indicator light is flashing. Remember to take your key and transmitter.

▼ Operation

System triggering conditions

The horn sounds intermittently for about 30 seconds and the hazard warning lights flash for about 5 minutes when the system is triggered by any one of the following:

- Forcing open a door, the bonnet.
- Opening a door by operating an inside door-lock knob.
- Opening the bonnet by operating the bonnet release handle.

4

Before Driving Your Ford

Important information about driving your Ford

Fuel and Engine Exhaust Precautions	4-2
Fuel Requirements	4-2
Engine Exhaust (Carbon Monoxide)	4-3
Before Starting the Engine	4-4
Before Getting In	4-4
After Getting In	4-4
Driving Tips	4-5
Running-In	4-5
Money-Saving Suggestions	4-5
Hazardous Driving	4-6
Rocking the Vehicle	4-7
Winter Driving	4-8
Driving In Flooded Area	4-9
Turbocharger Information	4-10
Vehicle Loading	4-11
Towing	4-12
Towing Caravan and Trailers	4-12

Fuel and Engine Exhaust Precautions

Fuel Requirements (Diesel Engine)

Your Ford will operate efficiently on diesel fuel with specification SANS342 or the equivalent. The use of Low Sulphur Diesel (50ppm) is recommended where available.

CAUTION

- Never use fuel other than specification SANS342 or the equivalent for your vehicle. Use of petrol or paraffin in diesel engines will result in engine damage.
- Never use fuel with a 5% or more concentration of biofuel in your vehicle. Use of such fuel could cause low engine performance or serious engine damage.
- Never add fuel system additives or cleaning agents. These may cause damage to the system.

Fuel Requirements (Petrol Engine)

Vehicles with catalytic converters or oxygen sensors must use **ONLY METAL-FREE UNLEADED FUEL** with specification SANS1598, which will reduce exhaust emissions and keep spark plug fouling to a minimum.

Fuel with a lower rating could cause the emission control system to lose effectiveness. It could also cause engine knocking and serious engine damage.

Your Ford will perform best with fuel listed in the table.

Fuel	Research Octane Number
Regular unleaded fuel	93 or above

CAUTION

- **USE ONLY UNLEADED FUEL.**
Leaded fuel is harmful to the catalytic converter or the oxygen sensor. The lead will accumulate on the emission control system, causing poor performance.
- Never add fuel system additives. Never add cleaning agents other than those specified by Ford. Other cleaning agents and additives may damage the system. Consult an Authorised Ford Dealer.

Fuel and Engine Exhaust Precautions

Engine Exhaust (Carbon Monoxide)

WARNING

Do not drive your vehicle if you smell exhaust gas inside the vehicle:

Engine exhaust gas is dangerous. This gas contains carbon monoxide (CO), which is colourless, odourless, and poisonous. When inhaled, it can cause loss of consciousness and death. If you smell exhaust gas inside your vehicle, keep all windows fully open and contact an Authorised Ford Dealer immediately.

Do not run the engine when inside an enclosed area:

Running the engine inside an enclosed area, such as a garage, is dangerous. Exhaust gas, which contains poisonous carbon monoxide, could easily enter the cabin. Loss of consciousness or even death could occur.

Open the windows or adjust the heating or cooling system to draw fresh air when idling the engine:

Exhaust gas is dangerous. When your vehicle is stopped with the windows closed and the engine running for a long time even in an open area, exhaust gas, which contains poisonous carbon monoxide, could enter the cabin. Loss of consciousness or even death could occur.

Clear snow from underneath and around your vehicle, particularly the tail pipe, before starting the engine:

Running the engine when a vehicle is stopped in deep snow is dangerous. The exhaust pipe could be blocked by the snow, allowing exhaust gas to enter the cabin. Because exhaust gas contains poisonous carbon monoxide, it could cause loss of consciousness or even death to occupants in the cabin.

WARNING

Never park over or near anything flammable:

Parking over or near anything flammable, such as dry grass, is dangerous. Even with the engine turned off, the exhaust system remains very hot after normal use and could ignite anything flammable. A resulting fire could cause serious injury or death.

Before Starting the Engine

Before Getting In

- Be sure the windows, outside mirrors, and outside lights are clean.
- Inspect inflation pressures and condition of tyres.
- Look under the vehicle for any sign of fluid leaks.
- If you plan to back up, make sure nothing is in your way.

NOTE

Engine oil, engine coolant, brake/clutch fluid, washer fluid, and other fluid levels should be inspected daily, weekly, or at refuelling, depending on the fluid. See Maintenance, Section 8.

After Getting In

- Are all doors closed and locked?
- Is the seat adjusted properly?
- Are the inside and outside mirrors adjusted?
- Is everyone's seat belt fastened?
- Check all gauges.
- Check all warning lights when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position.
- Release the parking brake and make sure the parking brake warning light goes off.

Always be thoroughly familiar with your Ford.

Running-In

No special running-in is necessary, but a few precautions in the first 1,000 km (600 miles) may add to the performance, economy, and life of your Ford.

- Don't race the engine.
- Don't maintain one constant speed, either slow or fast, for a long period of time.
- Don't drive constantly at full-throttle or high engine rpm for extended periods of time.
- Avoid unnecessary hard stops.
- Avoid full-throttle starts.
- Don't tow a trailer.

Money-Saving Suggestions

How you operate your Ford determines how far it will travel on a tank of fuel. Use these suggestions to help save money on fuel and repairs.

- Avoid long warm-ups. Once the engine runs smoothly, begin driving.
- Avoid fast starts.
- Keep the engine tuned and have an Authorised Ford Dealer perform inspections and servicing.
- Use the air conditioner only when necessary.
- Slow down on rough roads.
- Keep the tyres properly inflated.
- Don't carry unnecessary weight.
- Don't rest your foot on the brake pedal while driving.
- Keep the wheels in correct alignment.
- Keep windows closed at high speeds.
- Slow down when driving in crosswinds and headwinds.

(With Remote Free-Wheel System)

On dry, paved roads, set the transfer shift lever to 2H. Then press the RFW lock switch off. The front wheel mechanism will disengage and the indicator in the instrument panel will go off.

Driving in 4H or 4L on dry or paved roads will cause:

- Unnecessary noise
- Unnecessary tyre and component wear
- Higher fuel consumption

Driving Tips

WARNING

Never stop the engine when going down a hill:

Stopping the engine when going down a hill is dangerous. This causes the loss of power steering and power brake control, and may cause damage to the drivetrain. Any loss of steering or braking control could cause an accident.

Hazardous Driving

WARNING

Be extremely careful if it is necessary to downshift on slippery surfaces:
Downshifting into lower gear while driving on slippery surfaces is dangerous. The sudden change in tyre speed could cause the tyres to skid. This could lead to loss of vehicle control and an accident.

Do not rely on ABS as a substitute for safe driving:
The ABS cannot compensate for unsafe and reckless driving, excessive speed, tailgating (following another vehicle too closely), driving on ice and snow, and hydroplaning (reduced tyre friction and road contact because of water on the road surface). You can still have an accident.

When driving on ice or in water, snow, mud, sand, or similar hazards:

- Be cautious and allow extra distance for braking.
- Avoid sudden braking and sudden manoeuvring.
- If your vehicle is not equipped with ABS, brake with the pedal by using a light up-down motion. Do not hold the pedal down constantly.
If your vehicle is equipped with ABS, do not pump the brakes. Continue to press down on the brake pedal. Refer to Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS) on page 5-6.

- If you get stuck, select a lower gear and accelerate slowly. Do not spin the rear wheels.
Refer to 4-Wheel Drive Operation on page 5-9.
- For more traction in starting on slippery surfaces such as ice or packed snow, use sand, rock salt, chains, carpeting, or other nonslip material under the rear wheels.
- For 4WD vehicles, starting in 4-wheel drive may provide better traction.

NOTE

Use snow chains only on the rear wheels.

Rocking the Vehicle **WARNING**

Do not spin the wheels at high speed, and do not allow anyone to stand behind a wheel when pushing the vehicle:

When the vehicle is stuck, spinning the wheels at high speed is dangerous. The spinning tyre could overheat and explode. This could cause serious injuries.

 CAUTION

Too much rocking may cause engine overheating, transmission failure, and tyre damage.

If you must rock the vehicle to free it from snow, sand or mud, depress the accelerator slightly and slowly move the shift lever from 1 (D) to R.
For 4WD vehicles, starting in 4-wheel drive may provide better traction.

Driving Tips

Winter Driving

- Carry emergency gear, including tyre chains, window scraper, flares, a small shovel, jumper leads, and a small bag of sand or salt.

Ask an Authorised Ford Dealer to perform the following precautions:

- Have the proper ratio of antifreeze in the radiator.
Refer to Engine Coolant on page 8-9.
- Inspect the battery and its leads. Cold reduces battery capacity.
- Use only cold-weather engine oil (page 8-7).
- Inspect the ignition system for damage and loose connections.
- Use washer fluid made with but don't use engine coolant antifreeze for washer fluid (page 8-13).
- Don't use the parking brake in freezing weather as the parking brake may freeze. Instead, shift to P with an automatic transmission and to 1 or R with a manual transmission. Block the rear wheels.

(4WD)

Always set the transfer shift lever to 2H, 4H, or 4L.

Never set it to N.

▼ Snow Tyres

WARNING

Use only the same size and type tyres (snow, radial, or non-radial) on all four wheels:

Using tyres different in size or type is dangerous. Your vehicle's handling could be greatly affected and result in an accident.

CAUTION

Check local regulations before using studded tyres.

Use snow tyres on all four wheels

Do not exceed the maximum permissible speed for your snow tyres or legal speed limits.

▼ Tyre Chains

Check local regulations before using tyre chains.

 CAUTION

- Chains may affect handling.
- Do not go faster than 50 km/h (30 mph) or the chain manufacturer's recommended limit, whichever is lower.
- Drive carefully and avoid bumps, holes, and sharp turns.
- Avoid locked-wheel braking.
- Do not use chains on the temporary tyre; it may result in damage to the vehicle and to the tyre.
- Do not use chains on roads that are free of mud or sand. The tyres and chains could be damaged.
- Chains may scratch or chip aluminium wheels.

 CAUTION

Do not use chains on the 245/70R16 specification tyres. It could cause interference with the vehicle body and scratching, depending on driving and road conditions.

Install the chains on the rear tyres.
Do not use chains on the front tyres.

Installing the chains

1. Secure the chains on the rear tyres as tightly as possible. Always follow the chain manufacturer's instructions.
2. Retighten the chains after driving 1/2 –1 km.

Driving In Flooded Area **WARNING**

Dry wet brakes by driving very slowly and applying the brakes lightly until brake performance returns to normal. Driving with wet brakes is dangerous. Increased stopping distance or the vehicle pulling to one side when braking could result in a serious accident. Light braking will indicate whether the brakes have been affected.

 CAUTION

- Make sure water does not enter the vehicle interior or the engine area. Interior materials could get moldy, and many electronic devices in the cabin and the engine could be damaged.
- After driving in rivers or puddles, bring your vehicle to an Authorised Ford Dealer to have the propeller shaft and other parts greased and inspected.

(4WD)

If you must drive through deep water, shift to 4L and drive no faster than 5 km/h (3 mph).

Turbocharger Information (Diesel Engine)

CAUTION

- After driving at freeway speeds or up a long hill, idle the engine at least 1 minute before stopping it. Otherwise, the turbocharger could be damaged. (Refer to page 5-3 for switching off procedure.)
- Racing or over-revving the engine, particularly after it's just been started, can damage the turbocharger.
- To protect the engine from damage, the engine is designed so that it cannot be raced just after starting the engine in extremely cold weather.

The turbocharger greatly enhances engine power. Its advanced design provides improved operation and requires minimum maintenance.

To get the most from it, observe the following.

1. Change engine oil and filter according to Scheduled Maintenance (Refer to an Authorised Ford Dealer).
2. Use only recommended engine oil (page 8-7). Extra additives are NOT recommended.

Vehicle Loading

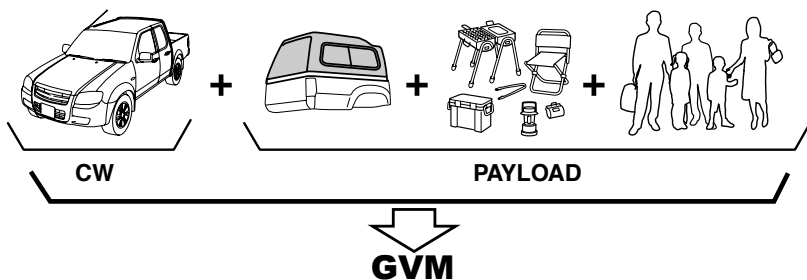
WARNING

Never overload the vehicle and always observe the vehicle's weight ratings: Overloading a vehicle is dangerous. The results of overloading can have serious consequences in terms of passenger safety. Too much weight on a vehicle's suspension system can cause spring or shock absorber failure, brake failure, handling or steering problems, irregular tyre wear, tyre failure or other damage. Overloading makes a vehicle harder to drive and control. It also increases the distance required for stopping. In cases of serious overloading, brakes can fail completely, particularly on steep grades.

▼ GVM (Gross Vehicle Mass)

GVM is CW + PAYLOAD.

- GVM is Gross Vehicle Mass.
- CW is kerb Weight.
- Payload is the combination weight of accessories, cargo, hand luggage and passengers.



The maximum GVM is specified for each vehicle. Refer to Specifications (page 10-6) so as not to exceed the specified weight.

▼ GAW (Gross Axle Weight)

GAW (Gross Axle Weight) is the total weight placed on each axle (front and rear) including vehicle kerb weight and all payload.

Towing

Towing Caravan and Trailers

Your Ford was designed and built primarily to carry passengers and cargo. If you wish to tow a trailer, follow these instructions because driver and passenger safety depends on proper equipment and safe driving habits. Towing a trailer will affect handling, braking, durability, performance, and economy. Never overload the vehicle or trailer. Consult an Authorised Ford Dealer if you need further details.

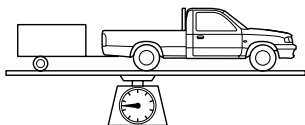
WARNING

Do not use your vehicle for towing unless it has been fitted with an approved tow bar installed by an Authorised Ford Dealer.

CAUTION

Towing a trailer during the first 1,000 km is not recommended. If you do, you may damage the power train components.

▼ **GCVM (Gross Combined Vehicle Mass) Limits**



The maximum GCVM is the combination weight of the trailer and load, plus the towing vehicle. It includes the trailer hitch, vehicle passengers, and load.

Never allow the GCVM to exceed the limits as specified in the load table. Refer to load limits pg4-13

▼ Weight Limits

The total trailer weight, gross combination weight and trailer nose weight must be within the prescribed limits in the Trailer Towing-Load Table.

In a high-altitude operating environment, the engine loses power as elevation increases. In these conditions, a reduction of 10% per 1,000 m in total trailer weight and gross combination weight is recommended.

GVM – Gross Vehicle Mass

GCM – Gross Combined Vehicle Mass

Trailer Towing Load Table

Because vehicle weights vary, adjustments must be made to meet the requirements of this table.

Model			Trailer Without brake	Trailer with brake	GVM	GCM	Trailer nose weight
F2 – 2.2 Petrol	Single cab	2 WD	750 kg	1000 kg	2662 kg	3662 kg	75 kg
WL – 2.5 Diesel	Single Cab	2 WD	750 kg	1000 kg	2662 kg	3662 kg	75 kg
WLT – 2.5 Turbo Diesel	Single cab	2 WD	750 kg	1000 kg	2758 kg	3758 kg	75 kg
		4 WD	750 kg	1000 kg	2943 kg	3943 kg	125 kg
	Super cab	2 WD	750 kg	1000 kg	2854 kg	3854 kg	75 kg
		4 WD					
	Double cab	2 WD	750 kg	1000 kg	2871 kg	3871 kg	75 kg
		4 WD	750 kg	1000 kg	2906 kg	3906 kg	125 kg
WEC – 3.0L Turbo Diesel	Single cab	2 WD	750 kg	1800 kg	2840 kg	4640 kg	75 kg
		4 WD					
	Super cab	2 WD	750 kg	1800 kg	2921 kg	4721 kg	75 kg
		4 WD	750 kg	1800 kg	2921 kg	4721 kg	125 kg
	Double cab	2 WD	750 kg	1800 kg	2886 kg	4686 kg	75 kg
		4 WD	750 kg	1800 kg	2971 kg	4771 kg	125 kg
4.0L V6 Petrol	Single cab	2 WD					
		4 WD					
	Super cab	2 WD	750 kg	1600 kg	2871 kg	4471 kg	75 kg
		4 WD					
	Double cab	2 WD	750 kg	1600 kg	2871 kg	4471 kg	75 kg
		4 WD	750 kg	1600 kg	2871 kg	4471 kg	125 kg

Trailer nose weight:

The weight exerted on the trailer tongue. It is varied by changing the weight distribution when loading the trailer.

Towing

WARNING

Load the trailer with the weight about 60% toward the front and 40% toward the rear. Loading the trailer with more weight in the rear than in the front is dangerous. Doing so could cause you to lose control of the trailer.

The trailer nose weight must not exceed 10% of the trailer load (sum of the weights of the trailer and cargo). The maximum rear axle capacity of the towing vehicle must also not be exceeded.

NOTE

The total trailer weight and nose weight can be determined by weighing the trailer on platform scales at a highway weighing station or a trucking company to prevent the danger of trailer sway from crosswinds, rough roads, or other causes.

▼ **Trailer Hitch**

Use only a hitch ball recommended by the trailer manufacturer that conforms to the gross trailer weight requirement. We recommend using a genuine Ford trailer hitch.

Make sure the hitch is securely attached to prevent the danger of trailer sway from crosswinds, rough roads, or other causes.

WARNING

Make sure there are no exhaust gas leaks into the passenger compartment if any mounting bolts are connected to the body:

Modifying your vehicle exhaust system is dangerous. Exhaust gas entering the vehicle could cause death.

When mounting the trailer hitch, make no modifications to the vehicle exhaust system.

**CAUTION**

- If a genuine Ford tow bar is not used, it could result in damage to the frame.
- Don't load or unload passengers and cargo until the hitch adjustment is complete. The vehicle height will change.
- Don't use an axle-mounted hitch. This may damage the axle and related parts.
- Examine all trailer-hitch mounting bolts regularly and tighten any that are loose. If the hitch is removed, seal any open mounting holes to prevent exhaust, dust water, dirt, and other foreign elements from filtering in and possibly endangering personal safety and damaging your vehicle.
- Don't install a trailer hitch that will nullify the function of the bumper.

▼ Tyres

When towing a trailer, make sure all tyres are inflated to the recommended cold-tyre pressure, as indicated on the tyre pressure chart on the driver's door. Trailer tyre size, load rating, and inflation pressures should conform to tyre manufacturer specifications.

▼ Safety Chains

Safety chains must be used as a precautionary measure should the trailer become unintentionally unhitched. They should cross under the trailer tongue and attach to the hitch. Leave enough slack to allow full turns. Consult literature published by your trailer or hitch manufacturer for more details.

▼ Trailer Lights

Trailer lights must meet local regulations. Equip your trailer as required before towing.

**CAUTION**

Don't connect a trailer lighting system directly to the lighting system of your Ford. This may damage your vehicle's electrical system and lighting systems. Have a recreational vehicle dealer or trailer rental agency connect the system, and inspect the brake lights and direction indicators before driving each time this is done.

Towing

▼ Trailer Brakes

If the total trailer weight exceeds 750 kg trailer brakes are required. Make sure that the trailer's brakes comply with all applicable laws.

WARNING

Do not connect a hydraulic trailer-brake system to your vehicle's brake system: Connecting a hydraulic trailer-brake system directly to the vehicle brake system will result in inadequate braking and possible injury.

▼ Trailer Instructions

Follow these instructions to make your towing as safe and efficient as possible.

- Use only a Ford-approved tow bar.
- Always allow a greater stopping distance than normal to prevent excess braking. Avoid sudden stops that could cause loss of control.
- When towing up a long, steep grade, in hot weather, your vehicle's engine might overheat. If this happens, refer to Overheating (page 7-13).
- After removing the tow bar, seal all mounting holes.
- Block the tyres of the trailer and the vehicle when parking. Place the gear shift in 1 or R. (4WD)
The transfer shift lever must be in 2H, 4H, or 4L, but never in N.
- Avoid parking on an incline with a trailer. If this must be done, follow these instructions.

Parking on an Incline

1. Set the parking brake and the brakes.
2. Have someone block the wheels of the vehicle and trailer while you apply the brakes.
3. After the wheels are blocked, release the parking brake and the brakes slowly, allowing the blocks to bear the load.
4. Set the parking brake firmly.
5. Place the gear shift in 1 or R.

Starting on an Incline

1. Start the engine (page 5-3).
2. Release the parking brake and slowly pull away a short distance from the wheel blocks.
3. Stop on the nearest level ground, set the parking brake, and pick up the wheel blocks.

▼ Trailer Towing Tips

- Because of the extra stress on your Ford from towing, more frequent maintenance than usual is necessary. Ask your Authorised Ford Dealer for more information.
- The aim of the headlights may need to be adjusted after hitching a trailer to your vehicle.
- Your Ford handles differently while towing. Get accustomed to these changes on a short trip before starting a long trip.
- Reversing a vehicle with a trailer requires some practice. If possible have someone guide you as you back slowly. Hold the bottom of the steering wheel. Turn it slightly in the direction you want the trailer to go.
- Always drive at moderate speeds.
- Don't make sudden turns or lane changes.
- When on a hill or towing with heavy loads, always use a lower gear. This helps maintain speed. It also prevents engine and transmission overload when going up hills, and reduces the need for braking when going down hills.
- Make sure the airflow to the radiator is not restricted.

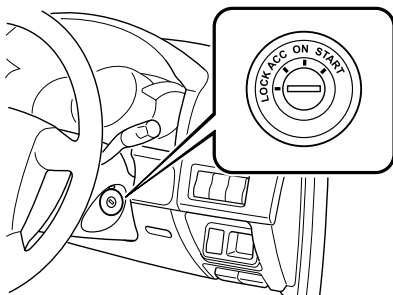
Explanation of instruments and controls.

Starting and Driving	5-2
Ignition Switch	5-2
Starting and switching off the Engine	5-3
Brake System	5-4
Manual Transmission	5-8
Automatic Transmission	5-9
Power Steering	5-12
4-Wheel Drive (4WD) Operation (With Remote Free-Wheel System)	5-13
 Instrument Cluster and Indicators	 5-22
Meters and Gauges	5-22
 Warning/Indicator Lights and Beep Sounds	 5-26
Warning/Indicator Lights	5-27
Beep Sounds	5-34
 Switches and Controls	 5-35
Lighting Control	5-35
Turn and Lane-Change Signals	5-36
Fog Lights*	5-36
Windscreen Wipers and Washer	5-37
Horn	5-38
Hazard Warning Flasher	5-39

Starting and Driving

Ignition Switch

▼ Ignition Switch Positions



LOCK

The steering wheel locks to protect against theft. Only in this position can the key be removed.

! WARNING

Remove the key only when the vehicle is parked:

Removing the key from the ignition switch while the vehicle is moving is dangerous. Removing the key allows the steering wheel to lock. You will lose steering control and a serious accident could occur.

Before leaving the driver's seat, always set the parking brake and make sure the shift lever is in L or R:
Leaving the driver's seat without setting the parking brake and the shift lever is dangerous. Unexpected vehicle movement could occur. This could cause an accident.

NOTE

If turning the key is difficult, jiggle the steering wheel from side to side.

ACC (Accessory)

The steering wheel unlocks and some electrical accessories will operate.

ON

This is the normal running position after the engine is started. The warning lights should be inspected before the engine is started (page 5-20).

START

The engine is started in this position. It will crank until you release the key; then it returns to the ON position.

▼ Ignition Key Reminder

If the ignition switch is in the LOCK or ACC position with the key inserted, a continuous beep sound will be heard when any door is opened.

Starting and switching off the Engine

▼ Starting the engine

1. Occupants should fasten their seat belts.
2. Make sure the parking brake is on.
3. Depress the brake pedal.
4. Depress the clutch pedal all the way and shift into neutral.
Keep the clutch pedal depressed while cranking the engine.
5. Turn the ignition switch to the ON position. If the glow indicator light illuminates (Diesel engine only), wait a few seconds for it to turn off.



6. Turn the ignition switch to the START position and hold it there without depressing the accelerator until the engine starts.
If the engine fails to start, turn the ignition switch to the LOCK or ACC position, then try again.



CAUTION

Don't try the starter for more than 30 seconds at a time. If the engine stalls or fails to start, wait 30 seconds before trying again. Otherwise, you may damage the starter and drain the battery.

7. After starting the engine, let it idle for about 10 seconds.

NOTE

- For easier starting, all the accessories should be OFF.
- The engine may not start when trying to start the engine with the glow indicator light on.
- If the glow indicator light stays on or doesn't come on at all, the glow plug control system could have an electrical problem. If one of these happens, consult an Authorised Ford Dealer as soon as possible.

▼ Switching off the engine (Turbo-Diesel)

Release the accelerator pedal. Wait until the engine has reached idle speed and let it idle for 1 (one) minute after high speed driving and 3 (three) minutes after towing or hill climbing, then switch off the engine.

If the engine is switched off at high speed, the turbocharger will continue running after the engine oil pressure has dropped to zero. This will lead to premature turbocharger bearing wear.

Starting and Driving

Brake System

▼ Foot Brake

Your Ford has power-assisted brakes that adjust automatically through normal use.

Should power-assist fail, you can stop by applying greater force than normal to the brake pedal. But the distance required to stop will be greater than usual.

WARNING

Do not coast with the engine stalled or turned off, find a safe place to stop:

Coasting with the engine stalled or turned off is dangerous. Braking will require more effort, and the brake's power-assist could be depleted if you pump the brake. This will cause longer stopping distances or even an accident.

Shift to a lower gear when going down steep hills:

Driving with your foot continuously on the brake pedal or steadily applying the brakes for long distances is dangerous. This causes overheated brakes, resulting in longer stopping distances or even total brake failure. This could cause loss of vehicle control and a serious accident. Avoid continuous application of the brakes

WARNING

Dry brakes that have become wet by driving very slowly and applying the brakes lightly until brake performance is normal:

Driving with wet brakes is dangerous. Increased stopping distance or the vehicle pulling to one side when braking could result in a serious accident. Light braking will indicate whether the brakes have been affected.

▼ Parking Brake

WARNING

Before leaving the driver's seat, always set the parking brake and make sure the shift lever is in 1 or R:
Leaving the driver's seat without setting the parking brake and the shift lever is dangerous. Unexpected vehicle movement could occur. This could cause an accident.

CAUTION

Driving with the parking brake on will cause excessive wear of the brake linings or pads.

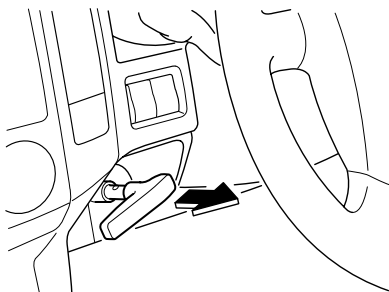
NOTE

For parking in snow, refer to Winter Driving (page 4-8) regarding parking brake use.

Starting and Driving

Setting the parking brake

Depress the brake pedal, then pull the parking brake handle fully out.



Releasing the parking brake

Depress the brake pedal, then pull the parking brake handle out slightly. Turn it and push it inward.



▼ **Brake System Warning Light**



This warning has the following functions:

Parking brake warning

The light comes on when the parking brake is applied with the ignition switch in the START or ON position. It goes off when the parking brake is fully released.

Low brake fluid level warning

If the light stays on after the parking brake is fully released, you may have a brake problem.

Drive to the side of the road and park off the right-of-way.

You may notice that the pedal is harder to push or that it may go closer to the floor. In either case, it will take longer to stop the vehicle.

1. With the engine stopped, check the brake fluid level immediately and add fluid as required (page 8-15).
2. After adding fluid, check the light again.

If the warning light remains on, or if the brakes do not operate properly, do not drive the vehicle. Have it towed to an Authorised Ford Dealer.

Starting and Driving

Even if the light goes out have your brake system inspected as soon as possible by an Authorised Ford Dealer.

NOTE

Having to add brake fluid is sometimes an indicator of leakage. Consult an Authorised Ford Dealer as soon as possible even if the brake light is no longer illuminated.

WARNING

Do not drive with the brake system warning light illuminated. Contact an Authorised Ford Dealer to have the brakes inspected as soon as possible:

Driving with the brake system warning light illuminated is dangerous. It indicates that your brakes may not work at all or that they could completely fail at any time. If this light remains illuminated, after checking that the parking brake is fully released, have the brakes inspected immediately.

▼ Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS)*

The ABS control unit continuously monitors the speed of each wheel. If one is about to lock up, the ABS responds by automatically releasing and reapplying that wheel's brake.

The driver will feel a slight vibration in the brake pedal and may hear a chattering noise from the brake system. This is normal when the ABS operates. Don't pump the brakes, continue to press down on the brake pedal.

WARNING

Do not rely on ABS as a substitute for safe driving:

The ABS cannot compensate for unsafe and reckless driving, excessive speed, tailgating (following another vehicle too closely), and hydroplaning (reduced tyre friction and road contact because of water on the road surface). You can still have an accident.

NOTE

Braking distances may be longer on loose surfaces (snow or gravel, for example) which usually have a hard foundation. A vehicle with a normal braking system may require less distance to stop under these conditions because the tyres will build up a wedge of surface layer when the wheels skid.

Starting and Driving

▼ ABS Warning Light*



The warning light stays on for a few seconds when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position.

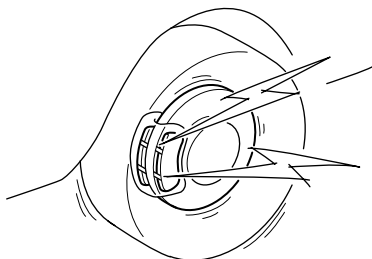
If the ABS warning light stays on while you're driving, the ABS control unit has detected a system malfunction. If this occurs, your brakes will function normally as if the vehicle had no ABS. Should this happen, consult an Authorised Ford Dealer as soon as possible.

NOTE

When the engine is jump-started to charge the battery, uneven rpm occurs and the ABS warning light comes on. This is due to a weak battery, not a malfunction. Recharge the battery.

▼ Brake Pad Wear Indicator

When the disc brake pads become worn, the built-in wear indicators contact the disc plates. This causes a screeching noise to warn that the pads should be replaced.



When you hear this noise, consult an Authorised Ford Dealer as soon as possible.

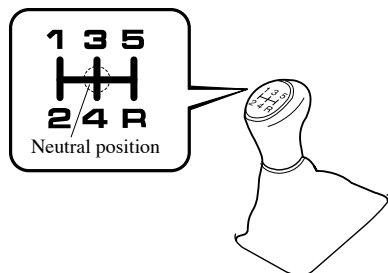
WARNING

Do not drive with worn disc pads:
Driving with worn disc pads is dangerous. The brakes could fail and cause a serious accident. As soon as you hear a screeching noise consult an Authorised Ford Dealer.

Starting and Driving

Manual Transmission Operation

▼ Manual Transmission Shift Pattern



Manual Transmission Shift Pattern
The shift pattern of the transmission is conventional, as shown.

Depress the clutch pedal all the way down while shifting; then release it slowly.

A safety feature prevents accidental shifting from 5 to R (reverse). The shift lever must be put in neutral before being shifted to R.

WARNING

Do not use sudden engine braking on slippery road surfaces or at high speeds:

Shifting down while driving on wet, snowy, or frozen roads, or while driving at high speeds causes sudden engine braking, which is dangerous. The sudden change in tyre speed could cause the tyres to skid. This could lead to loss of vehicle control and an accident.

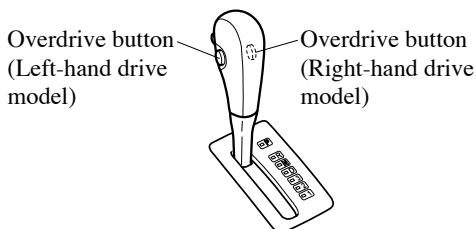
Be sure to leave the shift lever in 1 or R position and set the parking brake when leaving the vehicle unattended. Otherwise the vehicle could move and cause an accident.

CAUTION

- Keep your foot off the clutch pedal except when shifting gears. Also, don't use the clutch to hold the vehicle on an upgrade. Riding the clutch will cause needless clutch wear and damage.
- Make sure the vehicle comes to a complete stop before shifting to R. Shifting to R while the vehicle is still moving may damage the transmission.

NOTE

If shifting to R is difficult, shift back into neutral, release the clutch pedal, and try again.

Automatic Transmission**▼ Automatic Transmission (4.0 L only)**

**O/D
OFF**

The automatic transmission in your vehicle is an electronically controlled 5-speed transmission with an overdrive function.

The 5th gear - overdrive function - can be switched off manually as required.

Overdrive indicator light

The overdrive indicator light flashes if a problem has been detected in the automatic transmission. If this happens, take your vehicle to the nearest Ford Dealer as soon as possible.

Starting and Driving

Selector lever positions

P=Park



CAUTION

This position should be selected only when the vehicle is stationary.



CAUTION

Always set the parking brake fully and make sure that the selector lever is securely latched in P. Turn off the ignition whenever you leave the vehicle.

In this position, the transmission is locked.

5-speed Transmission

P= Park

R= Reverse

N= Neutral

D= Drive

Gear 1-5 with overdrive

Gear 1-4 without overdrive

3= Gear 3

L= Gear 1-2

Starting and Driving

R= Reverse

 CAUTION
This position should be selected only when the vehicle is stationary and the engine is idling.

N= Neutral

 CAUTION
This position should be selected when starting the engine or when idling. No power is transmitted to the drive wheels

D= Drive

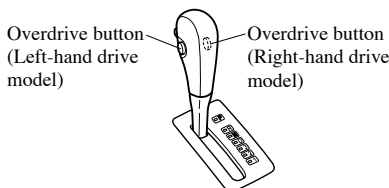
5-speed Transmisson

With overdrive

The normal driving position. All five forward gears are electronically selected.

Without overdrive

If the transmission is frequently shifting between 5th and 4th gear, the overdrive should be switched off. Depress the button located under the grip at the sides of the selector lever. The indicator light in the instrument panel indicates that the overdrive is switched off. The transmission will now shift only between gears 1 to 4.



Driving without overdrive results in higher fuel consumption.

Depress the overdrive button again to reactivate. When the engine is switched on, the overdrive function is automatically selected.

3=Gear 3

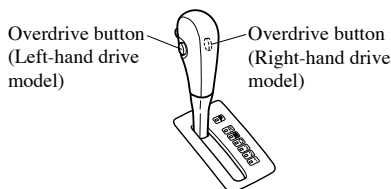
The automatic transmission remains permanently in third gear. This position should be selected on down hill gradients to avoid unnecessary use of the brakes, and on long uphill gradients and twisty roads.

L= Gear 1 and 2

For extreme down hill gradients. The automatic transmission shifts between gear 1 and 2.

Selector lever lock

To select lever positions **R**, 2 (except moving from position 1 to position 2) and **P**, you must first depress the spring loaded button on the front of the selector lever grip.



Starting and Driving

Descending steep grades

When descending a steep grade, shift to 3, 2, or 1, depending on load weight and grade steepness. Descend slowly, using the brakes only occasionally to prevent them from overheating.

Power Steering*

Power steering is only operable when the engine is running. If the engine is off or if the power steering system is inoperable, you can still steer, but it requires more physical effort.

If the steering feels stiffer than usual during normal driving, consult an expert repairer, we recommend an Authorised Ford Dealer.



CAUTION

Never hold the steering wheel to the extreme left or right for more than 5 seconds with the engine running. This could damage the power steering system.

4-Wheel Drive (4WD) Operation (With Remote Free-Wheel System)

Use the transfer shift lever to shift from 2WD (2-wheel drive) to 4WD (4-wheel drive), and vice versa. Compared with 2WD, 4WD offers more stability when driving on sandy, muddy, icy, or slippery surfaces.



WARNING

Avoid sudden turns and abrupt manoeuvring:

Sudden turns and abrupt manoeuvring while in 4WD is dangerous. A sudden turn or abrupt manoeuvre while in 4WD could cause an accident due to a unique braking phenomenon in 4WD resulting from the difference in front and rear-wheel rotation.



CAUTION

- If tyre replacement is required, all four tyres must be replaced at the same time. If worn out tyres are used with new tyres, powertrain parts could be damaged.
- Rotate your tyres at regular intervals. Partial tyre wear will adversely affect or cause damage to powertrain parts (page 8-20).

Starting and Driving

⚠ CAUTION

- Always use tyres for the front and rear wheels that are of the specified size, and the same manufacture, brand, and tread pattern. In addition, do not use tyres with significantly different wear patterns on the same vehicle. Using such tyres will apply excessive force to powertrain parts and will increase the oil temperature, resulting in oil leakage or burning, or in the worst case, a fire.
- Inspect the tyre pressure periodically and adjust it to the specified value to prevent excessive pressure differences between the tyres. For the specified air pressure, refer to the label attached to the driver's door.
- Always use wheels of the specified type and size for the front and rear wheels.
- Do not engage 4WD on dry, paved surfaces or high speed expressways. Driving in this manner will adversely affect powertrain parts or damage it due to oil-leak/seizure powertrain parts.

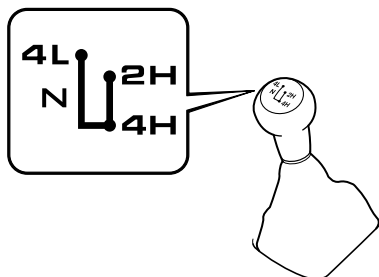
▼ Transfer Shift Lever

⚠ CAUTION

Do not exceed the speeds indicated below while in 4WD (4H, 4L). Exceeding these speeds will adversely affect or cause damage to powertrain parts.

- 4H (high range): 100 km/h (62 mph).
- 4L (low range): 40 km/h (25 mph).

Use the transfer shift lever to shift from 2WD to 4WD, and vice versa.



The transfer shift lever has four positions:

2H (2WD)

In this position, only the rear wheels are powered. Use this position for normal driving on paved surfaces.

4H (4WD, high range)

In this position, all four wheels are powered. Use this position for normal driving on sandy, muddy, icy, or slippery surfaces.

N (Neutral)

No wheels are powered.

⚠ WARNING

Shift the transfer shift lever to a position except N when the vehicle is

Leaving the transfer shift lever in neutral while parked is dangerous. If the transfer shift lever is in neutral, all wheels can roll freely. The vehicle could roll even when the transmission shift lever is in 1 or R. This could cause a serious accident.

Starting and Driving

4L (4WD, low range)

In this position, all four wheels are powered. Use this position when climbing steep hills that require greater traction than 4H, or when descending steep hills that require braking assistance.

▼ Indicator Lights

4WD indicator light



This indicator light illuminates when the transfer shift lever is in the 4H or 4L position.

When this indicator light illuminates, the vehicle is in 4WD.

The light turns off when the transfer shift lever is in the N or 2H position.

RFW LOCK indicator light

R.F.W. LOCK

This indicator light illuminates when the front wheels are engaged to the drive assembly.

NOTE

When the RFW LOCK indicator light doesn't illuminate after shifting the transfer shift lever to 4H or 4L, the indicator will illuminate after the vehicle has moved a short distance.

To allow shifting from 2WD to 4WD while driving, the front wheels remain engaged to the drive assembly even after switching from 4WD to 2WD.

When you don't need to shift to 4WD while driving, or you want to save on fuel consumption, press the RFW switch to disengage the front wheels from the drive assembly. This will allow the front wheels to rotate freely without assistance from the drive assembly.

NOTE

If the front wheels are engaged to the drive assembly during 2WD, drivetrain resistance will be greater, fuel consumption will increase, and noise will be generated.

The indicator light goes off when the front wheels are disengaged from the drive assembly.

When the RFW LOCK indicator light is off, you have to stop to switch from 2WD to 4WD.

The RFW LOCK indicator light flashes if you exceed 100 km/h while in 4WD or RFW-LOCK (**3.0 L TDCi only**).

When the indicator light flashes, decrease the speed and change to RFW-FREE. Refer to Shifting Between 2WD/4WD (page 5-12).

Starting and Driving

CAUTION

Do not continue driving in 4WD or RFW-LOCK when the RFW LOCK indicator light is flashing because you could damage powertrain parts.

▼ **Remote Free-Wheel (RFW) Switch**

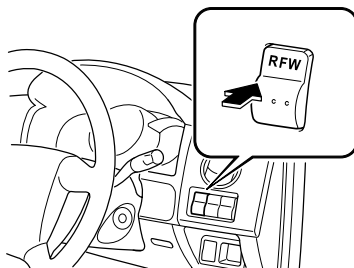
The RFW switch automatically disengages the front wheels from the drive assembly when pressed.

When you don't need to shift to 4WD while driving, or you want to save on fuel consumption, press the RFW switch to disengage the front wheels from the drive assembly. This will allow the front wheels to rotate freely without assistance from the drive assembly.

NOTE

If the front wheels are engaged to the drive assembly during 2WD, drivetrain resistance will be greater, fuel consumption will increase, and noise will be generated.

Press the RFW switch to disengage the front wheels from the drive assembly. The RFW LOCK indicator light will go off.



NOTE

- Pressing the RFW switch while in 4WD will not disengage the front wheels from the drive assembly.
- The RFW switch is used for disengaging the front wheels from the drive assembly. Pressing the RFW switch while in 2WD will not engage the front wheels to the drive assembly.

▼ **Shifting Between 2WD/4WD**

CAUTION

Do not exceed the speeds indicated below while in 4WD (4H, 4L). Exceeding these speeds will adversely affect or cause damage to powertrain parts.

- 4H (high range): 100 km/h
- 4L (low range): 40 km/h
- Do not shift at speeds exceeding 100 km/h.

Starting and Driving

2H to 4H

When the RFW LOCK indicator light is off:

1. Stop the vehicle in a safe area away from traffic.



CAUTION

Shifting the transfer shift lever while driving when the RFW LOCK indicator light is off could damage the drive assembly.

2. Shift the transfer shift lever to 4H. The RFW LOCK indicator light will illuminate.

NOTE

When the transfer shift lever is shifted from 2H to 4H, the front wheels are engaged to the drive assembly automatically.

When the RFW LOCK indicator light is on:

Shift the transfer shift lever to 4H. You can make the shift while driving.

NOTE

To make shifting into 4H easier while driving, straighten the steering wheel and release the accelerator pedal briefly while shifting the transfer shift lever. Shifting into 4H could be difficult when the steering wheel is turned and when the accelerator pedal is depressed.

4H to/from 4L

1. Stop the vehicle in a safe area away from traffic.
2. Depress the clutch pedal.
3. Shift the transfer shift lever from 4H to 4L (or from 4L to 4H).



CAUTION

Shifting the transfer shift lever from 4H to 4L (or from 4L to 4H) while driving could damage the drive assembly.

4H to 2H

Shift the transfer shift lever to 2H. You can make the shift while driving.

When changing frequently to 4WD:

Leave the RFW LOCK indicator light on.

NOTE

When driving with the RFW LOCK indicator light on, drivetrain resistance will be greater, fuel consumption will increase, and noise will be generated.

When 4WD is not required for a long period or when using 2WD to conserve fuel consumption:

Press the RFW switch to disengage the front wheels from the drive assembly. The RFW LOCK indicator light will go off.

Starting and Driving

4-Wheel Drive (4WD) Operation (Automatic Transmission)

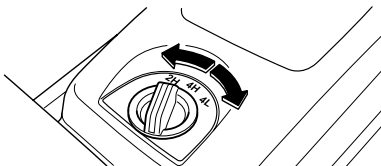
Use the transfer shift switch to shift from 2WD (2-wheel drive) to 4WD (4-wheel drive), and vice versa. Compared with 2WD, 4WD offers more stability when driving on sandy, muddy, icy, or slippery surfaces.

WARNING

Avoid sudden turns and abrupt manoeuvring:

Sudden turns and abrupt manoeuvring while in 4WD is dangerous. A sudden turn or abrupt manoeuvre while in 4WD could cause an accident due to a unique braking phenomenon in 4WD resulting from the difference in front and rear-wheel rotation.

Use the transfer shift switch to shift from 2WD to 4WD, and vice versa.



The transfer shift switch has three positions:

2H (2WD)

In this position, only the rear wheels are powered. Use this position for normal driving on paved surfaces.

4H (4WD, high range)

In this position, all four wheels are powered. Use this position for normal driving on sandy, muddy, icy, or slippery surfaces.

4L (4WD, low range)

In this position, all four wheels are powered. Use this position when climbing steep hills that require greater traction than 4H, or when descending steep hills that require braking assistance.

Starting and Driving

▼ Shifting Between 2WD/4WD



CAUTION

Do not exceed the speeds indicated below while in 4WD (4H, 4L). Exceeding these speeds will adversely affect or cause damage to powertrain parts.

- 4H (high range): 100 km/h (62 mph).
- 4L (low range): 40 km/h (25 mph).
- Do not shift between 2H and 4H at vehicle speeds exceeding 100km/h

2H to 4H

Turn the transfer shift switch to 4H. You can make the shift while driving.

NOTE

- When the transfer shift switch is turned from 2H to 4H, the front wheels are engaged to the drive assembly automatically.
- To make shifting into 4H easier while driving, straighten the steering wheel and release the accelerator pedal briefly while turning the transfer shift switch. Shifting into 4H could be difficult when the steering wheel is turned and when the accelerator pedal is depressed.
- When selecting 4H in a stationary Position.

4H to/from 4L

1. Stop the vehicle in a safe area away from traffic.
2. Shift the transmission shift lever to the N position.
3. Depress the brake pedal.
4. Turn the transfer shift switch from 4H to 4L (or from 4L to 4H).

4H to 2H

Turn the transfer shift switch to 2H. You can make the shift while driving.

When 4WD is not required for a long period or when using 2WD to conserve fuel consumption:

Turn the transfer shift switch to the 2H position to disengage the front wheels from the drive assembly. The 4WD indicator light will turn off.

Starting and Driving

▼ Off-Road Driving

You can drive your vehicle on paved or unpaved roads, select the 4WD mode that matches the driving condition.

WARNING

Raise the seatback and adjust the seat to a position where you have good control of the steering wheel and pedals even when vehicle bounces and rocks:

During off-road driving, sitting in a position which does not allow proper reach to the steering wheel and pedals is dangerous. A sitting position that may be comfortable for normal driving may not be appropriate for off-road driving because the vehicle bounces and rolls during off-road driving. Vehicle control could be lost resulting in an accident.

Always hold the steering wheel's grip area and place the thumbs on the outside of the steering wheel:

Holding the steering wheel in areas other than the grip or placing fingers in the spokes is dangerous. When driving on uneven road surfaces, the steering wheel could jerk and injure hands or fingers.

Dry the brakes by driving very slowly and applying the brakes lightly until brake performance is normal:

Driving with wet brakes is dangerous. Increased stopping distance or the vehicle pulling to one side when braking could result in a serious accident. Light braking will indicate whether the brakes have been affected.

CAUTION

- Avoid driving through standing water. Even though the vehicle has 4WD, the internal components are not completely protected from water submersion. If driving through standing water is unavoidable, pay strict attention to the following:
 - When driving in relatively shallow water, select 4H. When water depth is likely to vary, select 4L and keep vehicle speed under 5 km/h.
 - After driving in standing water, bring your vehicle to an Authorised Ford Dealer to have the propeller shaft and other parts greased and inspected.
- Make sure water does not enter the vehicle interior or the engine area. The vehicle interior could become wet or the engine could be damaged.
- After off-road driving, clear off any debris, such as mud or grass, on the radiator or other vehicle parts and check for damage. If debris isn't cleaned, engine performance could be affected or damaged. If there is any damage or abnormality, bring the vehicle to an Authorised Ford Dealer.
- Use caution when driving off-road in 4WD. Use of the accelerator, steering wheel and brakes requires the same degree of driver caution as with a non-4WD vehicle. Sudden manoeuvring could cause damage to powertrain parts or cause the vehicle to become stuck.

Starting and Driving

NOTE

If the vehicle is stuck, it may be dislodged by placing objects such as wood or stone under all four tyres, or rocking it out by shifting between forward and reverse gears, stopping between shifts, in a steady pattern.

Driving on muddy or sandy surfaces

When driving on relatively smooth surfaces under normal driving conditions, select 4H.

When driving on uneven surfaces or when conditions require driving very slowly, select 4L. Depress the accelerator pedal slowly.

NOTE

During off-road driving, 4WD turning has a slightly greater turning radius than 2WD.

Driving on steep slopes

When ascending steep slopes, select 4L and make sure proper traction is maintained.

When descending steep slopes, select 4L and use a low gear for brake assistance and descend slowly.

WARNING

Always drive straight up or straight down on steep slopes:

Driving horizontally across steep slopes is dangerous. The vehicle could rollover sideways and cause serious injuries.

Differential Lock Operation

The differential lock prevents a drive wheel from spinning in poor traction conditions i.e. mud, sand etc.

Engagement

Engage the differential lock before entering poor terrain or at low speeds or when the vehicle has stopped.

1. Remove your foot from the accelerator pedal and switch the “DIFF-LOCK” on. The DIFF-LOCK LED will flash red. If the vehicle has stopped, pull away gently and slowly.
2. Steer the vehicle to the left or right until the green “DIFF LOCK LED” is illuminated. The DIFF-LOCK is now operational.
3. Use full power only when the “locked light” is on.

NOTE

DIFF-LOCK will not engage at speeds higher than 40 kmh.

Disengagement

1. At low speed simply switch the “diff-lock” off. It will automatically disengage whilst driving normally.

WARNING

Using the “DIFF-LOCK” under the following circumstances could result in personal injury or damage to the vehicle:

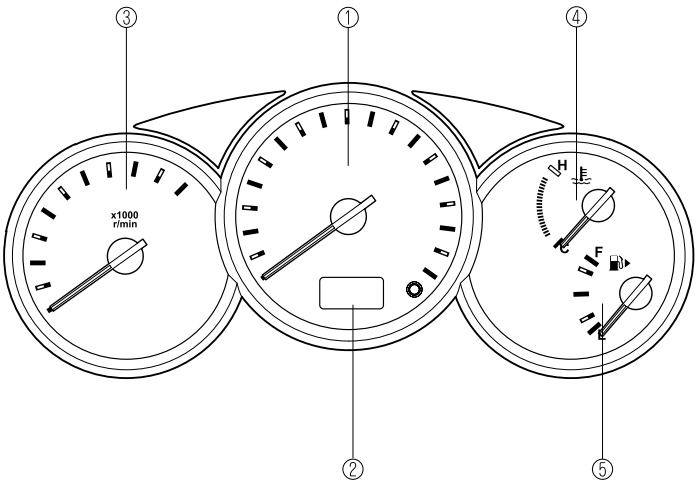
1. When one rear wheel is jacked up.
2. On dry tar roads or on hard surfaces.
3. While the rear wheel is spinning.

NOTE

DIFF-LOCK will automatically disengage at speeds higher than 50 kmh.

Instrument Cluster and Indicators

Meters and Gauges



①	<i>Speedometer</i>	<i>page 5-17</i>
②	<i>Odometer and Trip Meter</i>	<i>page 5-17</i>
③	<i>Tachometer</i>	<i>page 5-18</i>
④	<i>Engine Coolant Temperature Gauge</i>	<i>page 5-18</i>
⑤	<i>Fuel Gauge</i>	<i>page 5-19</i>

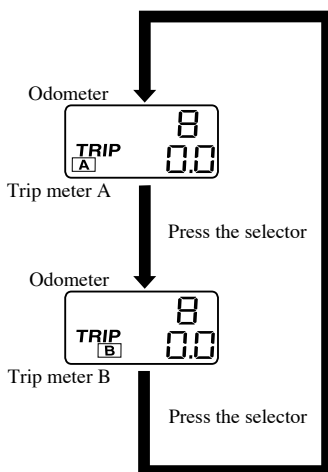
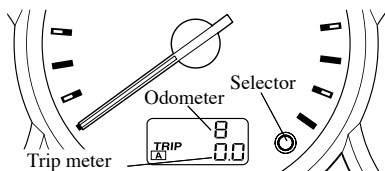
Instrument Cluster and Indicators

▼ Speedometer

The speedometer indicates the speed of the vehicle.

▼ Odometer and Trip Meter

The display mode can be changed between trip meter A and trip meter B by pressing the selector while one of them is displayed. The selected mode will be displayed.



NOTE

The odometer and trip meter can be displayed as follows even when the ignition switch is in the ACC or LOCK position.

- Displays for 10 minutes after the ignition switch is turned to the ACC or LOCK position from the ON position.
- Displays for 10 minutes after any door is opened.

Odometer

The odometer records the total distance the vehicle has been driven.

Trip meter

The trip meter can record the total distance of two trips. One is recorded in trip meter A, and the other is recorded in trip meter B.

For instance, trip meter A can record the distance from the point of origin, and trip meter B can record the distance from where the fuel tank is filled.

When trip meter A is selected, pressing the selector again within one second will change to trip meter B mode.

When trip meter A is selected, TRIP A will be displayed. When trip meter B is selected, TRIP B will be displayed.

Instrument Cluster and Indicators

The trip meter records the total distance the vehicle is driven until the meter is again reset. Return it to by holding the selector depressed for more than 1 second. Use this meter to measure trip distances and to compute fuel consumption.

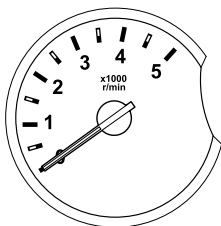
NOTE

- Only the trip meters record tenths of kilometres (miles).
- The trip record will be erased when;
 - The power supply is interrupted (blown fuse or the battery is disconnected).
 - The vehicle is driven over 999.9 km (mile).

▼ Tachometer

The tachometer shows engine speed in thousands of revolutions per minute (rpm)

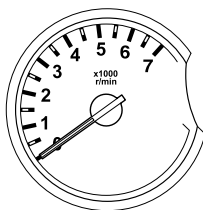
Diesel Engine



CAUTION

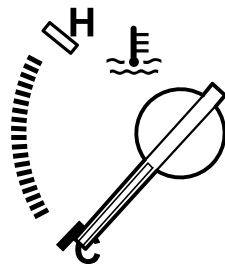
Don't run the engine with the tachometer needle in the RED ZONE. This may cause severe engine damage.

Petrol Engine



▼ Engine Coolant Temperature Gauge

The Engine Coolant Temperature Gauge
The engine coolant temperature gauge shows the temperature of the engine coolant.



If the needle is near H, it indicates



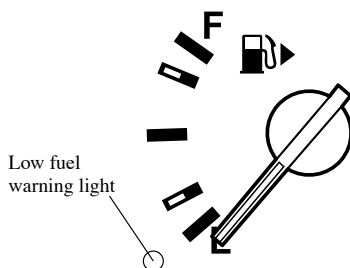
CAUTION

Driving with an overheated engine can cause serious engine damage (page 7-14).

Instrument Cluster and Indicators

▼ Fuel Gauge

The fuel gauge shows approximately how much fuel is in the tank. We recommend keeping the tank over 1/4 full. When the low fuel warning light illuminates or when the needle is near E, refuel as soon as possible.



3.0L Diesel Engine

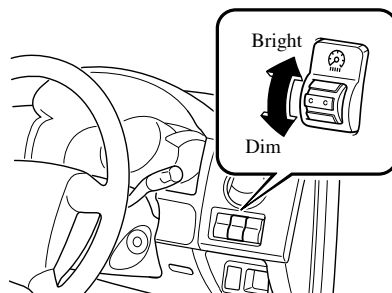
The check engine light may illuminate if the fuel tank is nearly empty. Refer to Check Engine Light on page 5-28.

NOTE

The direction of the arrow () show that the fuel-filler flap is on the right side of the vehicle.

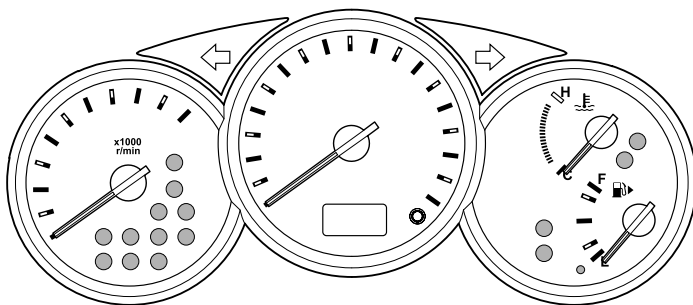
▼ Instrument panel Illumination

When the headlight switch is in the  or  position, rotate the thumb-wheel to adjust the brightness of the instrument panel lights.



Warning/Indicator Lights and Beep Sounds

Warning/Indicator Lights



Warning/Indicator lights will appear in any of the highlighted areas

Signal	Warning/Indicator Lights	Page
	Brake System Warning Light	5-26
	Charging System Warning Light	5-27
	Engine Oil Pressure Warning Light	5-28
	Check Engine Light	5-28
	ABS Warning Light	5-27
	Air Bag/Front Seat Belt Pretensioner System Warning Light	5-29
	Low Fuel Warning Light	5-30

Warning/Indicator Lights and Beep Sounds

Signal	Warning/Indicator Lights	Page
	Seat Belt Warning Light	5-25
	Door-Ajar/Keyless entry Warning Light	5-25
	Sedimentor Warning Light	5-25
	Immobilizer System Warning/Security Indicator Light	5-25
	Headlight Main-Beam Indicator Light	5-26
	Front Fog Lights Indicator Light	5-26
	Glow Indicator Light	5-26
	4WD Indicator Light	5-26
R.F.W. LOCK	R.F.W Lock indicator light	5-27
	Direction Indicator/Hazard Warning Indicator Lights	5-27
4L	4WD Low Indicator lights (4L only)	5-32

▼ Brake System Warning Light



This warning has the following functions:

Parking brake warning

The light comes on when the parking brake is applied with the ignition switch in the START or ON position. It goes off when the parking brake is fully released.

Low brake fluid level warning

If the light stays on after the parking brake is fully released, you may have a brake problem.

Drive to the side of the road and park off the right-of-way.

You may notice that the pedal is harder to push or that it may go closer to the floor. In either case, it will take longer to stop the vehicle.

1. With the engine stopped, check the brake fluid level immediately and add fluid as required (page 8-15).

Warning/Indicator Lights and Beep Sounds

2. After adding fluid, check the light again.

If the warning light remains on, or if the brakes do not operate properly, do not drive the vehicle. Have it towed to an Authorised Ford Dealer.

Even if the light goes out have your brake system inspected as soon as possible by an Authorised Ford Dealer.

NOTE

Having to add brake fluid is sometimes an indicator of leakage. Consult an Authorised Ford Dealer as soon as possible even if the brake light is no longer illuminated.



WARNING

Do not drive with the brake system warning light illuminated. Contact an Authorised Ford Dealer to have the brakes inspected as soon as possible.

Driving with the brake system warning light illuminated is dangerous. It indicates that your brakes may not work at all or that they could completely fail at any time. If this light remains illuminated, after checking that the parking brake is fully released, have the brakes inspected immediately.

▼ ABS Warning Light*



The warning light stays on for a few seconds when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position.

If the ABS warning light stays on while you're driving, the ABS control unit has detected a system malfunction. If this occurs, your brakes will function normally as if the vehicle had no ABS. Should this happen, consult an Authorised Ford Dealer as soon as possible.

NOTE

When the engine is jump-started to charge the battery, uneven rpm occurs and the ABS warning light comes on. This is due to a weak battery, not a malfunction. Recharge the battery.

▼ Charging System Warning Light



This warning light illuminates when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position and turns off when the engine is started.

Warning/Indicator Lights and Beep Sounds

If the warning light illuminates while driving, it indicates a malfunction of the alternator or of the charging system. Drive to the side of the road and park off the right-of-way. Consult an Authorised Ford Dealer.

CAUTION

Don't continue driving when the charging system warning light is illuminated because the engine could stop unexpectedly.

▼ Engine Oil Pressure Warning Light



This warning light illuminates when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position and turns off when the engine is started.

This warning light indicates low engine oil pressure.

If the light illuminates while driving:

1. Drive to the side of the road and park off the right-of-way on level ground.
2. Turn off the engine and wait 5 minutes for the oil to drain back into the sump.
3. Inspect the engine oil level (page 8-12). If it's low, add oil.
4. Start the engine and check the warning light.

If the light remains illuminated even after you add oil, stop the engine immediately and have your vehicle towed to an Authorised Ford Repairer.

CAUTION

Don't run the engine if oil pressure is low. It could result in extensive engine damage.

▼ Check Engine Light



This indicator light illuminates when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position and goes off when the engine is started.

If this light comes on while driving, the vehicle may have a problem. It is important to note the driving conditions when the light came on and consult an Authorised Ford Dealer.

The check engine light may come on in the following cases:

- The engine's electrical system has a problem.
- The emission control system has a problem.

Warning/Indicator Lights and Beep Sounds

If the check engine light remains on, do not drive at high speeds and consult an Authorised Ford Dealer as soon as possible.

If the low fuel warning and check engine lights illuminate at the same time

The check engine light may illuminate if air enters the fuel lines such as when the fuel tank is nearly empty.

Bleed the air from the fuel lines using the following procedure to turn off the light.

1. Refuel until the low fuel warning light turns off (about 10 liters or more).
2. Pump the priming pump on the upper part of the fuel filter to bleed out the air.
Refer to Running Out of Fuel on page 7-19.
3. Start the engine and continue driving for about 10 seconds while the engine is idling normally.
4. Turn off the engine and wait about 10 seconds.
5. The check engine light turns off when the engine is started after repeating Steps 3 and 4 three times.
6. If the light remains illuminated, repeat Steps 2 to 5 again.

If the check engine light remains illuminated even after performing the above procedure, consult an Authorised Ford Dealer.

▼ **Air Bag/Front Seat Belt Pretensioner System Warning Light**



If the air bag/front seat belt pretensioner system is working properly, the warning light illuminates when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position or after the engine is cranked. The warning light turns off after a specified period of time.

A system malfunction is indicated if the warning light constantly flashes, constantly illuminates or does not illuminate at all when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position. If either of these occur, consult an Authorised Ford Dealer as soon as possible. The system may not work in an accident.

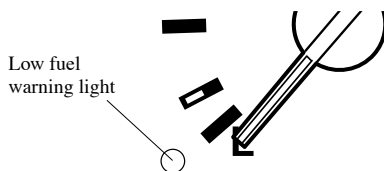


WARNING

Never tamper with the air bag/pretensioner systems and always have an Authorised Ford Dealer perform all servicing and repairs:
Self-servicing or tampering with the systems is dangerous. An air bag/pretensioner could accidentally activate or become disabled causing serious injury or death.

Warning/Indicator Lights and Beep Sounds

▼ Low Fuel Warning Light



This warning light in the fuel gauge signals that the fuel tank will soon be empty. Refuel as soon as possible. The check engine light may illuminate if the fuel tank is nearly empty. Refer to Check Engine Light on page 5-23

▼ Seat Belt Warning Light



If the driver's seat belt is not fastened when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position, the seat belt warning light will remain on until the belt is fastened. If the system does not operate correctly, consult an Authorised Ford Dealer.

▼ Door-Ajar / Keyless entry Warning Light



This warning light comes on when any door isn't securely closed.

NOTE

When Door-Ajar, warning light flashes, it indicates a malfunction in the keyless entry system. Contact your authorised Ford Dealer.

▼ Sedimentor Warning Light



The fuel filter acts as a sedimentor that separates water from the fuel.

If 0.13 L of water accumulates in this filter, the warning light will come on. When it does, drain the water (page 8-14).

▼ Immobilizer System Warning/ Security Indicator Light



Immobilizer system warning light

When the key is in the ignition switch, this light serves as the immobilizer system warning light.

Warning/Indicator Lights and Beep Sounds

If the immobilizer system is working properly, the light will come on when the ignition switch is turned to the ON or START position. The light will go out when confirmation by the immobilizer system is completed.

If the light flashes rapidly, fails to come on, or comes on and stays on, it indicates a system malfunction. If any of these occur, contact an Authorised Ford Dealer as soon as possible.

Security indicator light

When there is no key in the ignition switch, and the theft-deterrent system has been armed, the light will flash once every 3 seconds. This indicates that the system is working properly.

▼ Headlight Main-Beam Indicator Light



This light indicates one of two things:

- The main-beam headlights are on.
- The direction indicator lever is in the flash-to-pass position.

▼ Front Fog Lights Indicator Light*



This light comes on when the front fog lights are operating.

▼ Glow Indicator Light (On Diesel Engines Only)



This light may illuminate when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position. It turns off when the glow plugs are warm.

▼ 4WD Indicator Light (4WD)



This indicator light illuminates when the transfer shift lever is in the 4H or 4L position.

When this indicator light illuminates, the vehicle is in 4WD.

The light turns off when the transfer shift lever is in the N or 2H position.

NOTE

This light will flash if the system detects a malfunction in the ESOF system. Contact an Authorised Ford Dealer

Warning/Indicator Lights and Beep Sounds

▼ Remote Free-Wheel (RFW) Lock Indicator Light (4WD) with remote free-wheel system

R.F.W. LOCK

This indicator light illuminates when the front wheels are engaged to the drive assembly.

NOTE

When the RFW LOCK indicator light doesn't illuminate after shifting the transfer shift lever to 4H or 4L, the indicator will illuminate after the vehicle has moved a short distance.

To allow shifting from 2WD to 4WD while driving, the front wheels remain engaged to the drive assembly even after switching from 4WD to 2WD.

When you don't need to shift to 4WD while driving, or you want to save on fuel consumption, press the RFW switch to disengage the front wheels from the drive assembly. This will allow the front wheels to rotate freely without assistance from the drive assembly (page 5-12).

NOTE

If the front wheels are engaged to the drive assembly during 2WD, drivetrain resistance will be greater, fuel consumption will increase, and noise will be generated.

The indicator light goes off when the front wheels are disengaged from the drive assembly.

When the RFW LOCK indicator light is off, you have to stop to switch from 2WD to 4WD.

The RFW LOCK indicator light flashes if you exceed 100 km/h while in 4WD or RFW-LOCK.

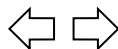
When the indicator light flashes, decrease the speed and change to RFW-FREE. Refer to Shifting Between 2WD/4WD (page 5-16).



CAUTION

Do not continue driving in 4WD or RFW-LOCK when the RFW LOCK indicator light is flashing because you could damage powertrain parts.

▼ Direction Indicator/Hazard Warning Indicator Lights



When operating the direction indicator lights, the left or right direction indicator light flashes to indicate which direction indicator light is operating (page 5-35). When operating the hazard warning lights, both direction indicator lights flash (page 5-39).

Warning/Indicator Lights and Beep Sounds

NOTE

If an indicator light remains illuminated (does not flash) or if it flashes abnormally, one of the direction indicator bulbs may be burned out.

▼ 4 Wheel Drive Low/4L indicator light

4L

This indicator light illuminates when the transfer case engages 4L (4WD Low)



CAUTION

If the 4WD indicator and 4L indicator lights are continuously lit regardless of the position of the transfer shift switch, this indicates that the transfer case could be malfunctioning. Continuing to drive under this condition could cause damage to the transfer case. Consult an Authorised Ford Dealer as soon as possible.

This indicator light illuminates when 4WD low range is engaged. The indicator light turns off when the transfer shift switch is in a position other than 4L.

The 4L indicator light flashes under the following conditions:

- 4L is selected but not engaged
- The vehicle speed has not dropped to zero to allow 4L to engage.
- The transmission has not been put in neutral (N) to allow 4L to engage.

When the indicator light flashes, stop the vehicle, depress the brake pedal and shift into neutral (N). Refer to Shifting Between 2WD/4WD (page 5-23).



CAUTION

- Do not continue driving in 4WD when the 4L indicator light is flashing because you could damage powertrain parts.
- Do not select 4L on Paved/Tar roads. This will adversely affect Powertrain components.

Beep Sounds

▼ Ignition Key Reminder

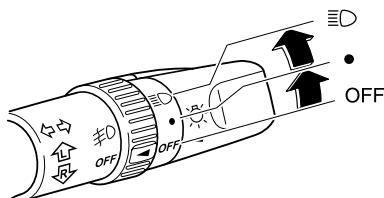
If the ignition switch is in the LOCK or ACC position with the key inserted, a continuous beep sound will be heard when any door is opened.

▼ Lights-On Reminder

If lights are on and the key is removed from the ignition switch, a continuous beep sound will be heard when any door is opened.

Switches and Controls

Lighting Control



▼ Headlights

To turn on the lights, turn the headlight switch on the end of the control lever.

Switch Position	OFF	●	☰
Headlights	Off	Off	On
Tail lights			
Parking lights			
Number plate lights	Off	On	On
Instrumental panel Illumination			

NOTE

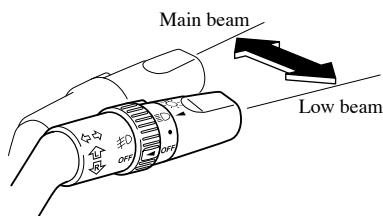
To prevent discharging the battery, don't leave the lights on while the engine is off unless safety requires them.

▼ Lights-On Reminder

If lights are on and the key is removed from the ignition switch, a continuous beep sound will be heard when any door is opened.

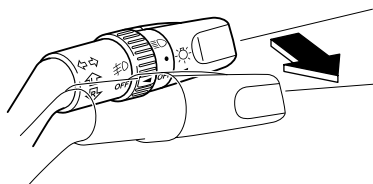
▼ Headlight Main-Low Beam

Push the lever forward for main beam. Pull back to original position for low beam.



▼ Flashing the Headlights

To flash the headlights, pull the lever fully toward you. The headlight switch does not need to be on, and the lever will return to the normal position when released.



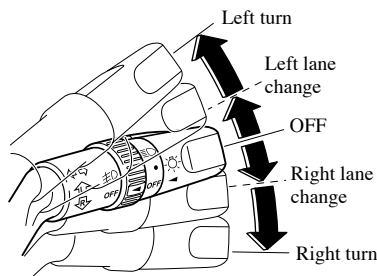
Switches and Controls

Turn and Lane-Change Signals

▼ Direction Indicator

Move the signal lever down (for a right turn) or up (for a left turn) to the stop position. The signal will self-cancel after the turn is completed.

If the indicator light continues to flash after a turn, manually return the lever to its original position.



Green indicators on the instrument panel show which signal is working.

Lane-change signals

Move the lever slightly toward the direction of the change until the indicator flashes and hold it there. It will return to the off position when released.

NOTE

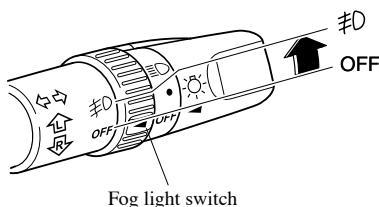
If an indicator light stays on without flashing or if it flashes abnormally, one of the direction indicator bulbs may be burned out.

Fog Lights*

The fog lights help you to see as well as to be seen.

The headlight switch must be in any position except OFF to turn on the front fog lights.

To turn the front fog lights on, rotate the fog light switch to the $\neq 0$ position. The front fog light indicator light in the instrument cluster illuminates while the front fog lights are on.



To turn the front fog lights off, rotate the fog light switch to the OFF position or turn the headlight switch to the OFF position.

The front fog light indicator light in the instrument cluster goes off when the front fog lights are turned off.

Switches and Controls

Windscreen Wipers and Washer

The ignition switch must be in the ON position.



WARNING

Use only windscreen washer fluid or plain water in the reservoir:

Using radiator antifreeze as washer fluid is dangerous. If sprayed on the windscreen, it will dirty the windscreen, affect your visibility, and could result in an accident.

Do not use the washer without first warming the windscreen and never use plain tap water:

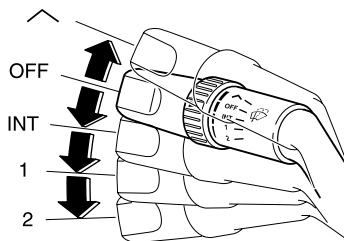
Using windscreen washer fluid without anti-freeze protection in freezing temperatures is dangerous. The washer fluid could freeze on the windscreen and block your vision. You could have an accident.

NOTE

Because heavy ice and snow can jam the wiper blades, the wiper motor is protected from motor breakdown, overheating and possible fire by a circuit breaker. This mechanism will automatically stop operation of the blades, but only for about 5 minutes. If this happens, turn off the wiper switch and park off the right-of-way, and remove the snow and ice.

After 5 minutes, turn on the switch and the blades should operate normally. If they don't resume functioning, consult an Authorised Ford Dealer as soon as possible. Drive to the side of the road and park off the right-of-way. Wait until the weather clears before trying to drive with the wipers inoperative.

▼ Windscreen Wipers



Turn the wipers on by pulling the lever down.

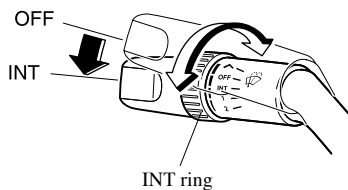
- ^ — Mist
- INT — Intermittent
- 1 — Low Speed
- 2 — High speed

Switches and Controls

For a single wiping cycle, push the lever up to .

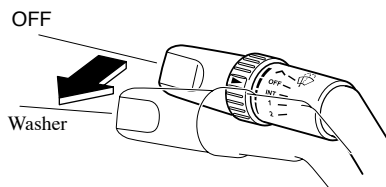
Variable-speed intermittent wipers

Set the lever to INT and choose the interval timing by rotating the ring.



▼ Windscreen Washer

Pull the lever toward you and hold it to spray washer fluid.



NOTE

With the wiper level in the OFF or INT position, the wipers will operate continuously until the lever is released.

If the washer doesn't work, inspect the fluid level (page8-13). If it's OK, consult an Authorised Ford Dealer.

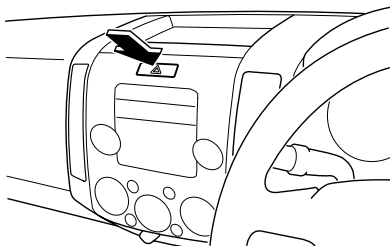
▼ Horn

To sound the horn, press the  mark on the steering wheel.

Hazard Warning Flasher

The hazard warning lights should always be used when you stop on or near a roadway in an emergency.

The hazard warning lights warn other drivers that your vehicle is a traffic hazard and that they must take extreme caution when near it.



Depress the hazard warning flasher and all the direction indicators will flash.

NOTE

- The direction indicators don't work when the hazard warning lights are
- Check local regulations about the use of hazard warning lights while the vehicle is being towed. They may forbid it.

4-Wheel Drive (4WD) Operation (With Remote Free-Wheel System)

Use the transfer shift lever to shift from 2WD (2-wheel drive) to 4WD (4-wheel drive), and vice versa. Compared with 2WD, 4WD offers more stability when driving on sandy, muddy, icy, or slippery surfaces.



WARNING

Avoid sudden turns and abrupt manoeuvres:

Sudden turns and abrupt manoeuvres while in 4WD is dangerous. A sudden turn or abrupt manoeuvre while in 4WD could cause an accident due to a unique braking phenomenon in 4WD resulting from the difference in front and rear-wheel rotation.



CAUTION

- If tyre replacement is required, all four tyres must be replaced at the same time. If worn out tyres are used with new tyres, powertrain parts could be damaged.
- Rotate your tyres at regular intervals. Partial tyre wear will adversely affect or cause damage to powertrain parts (page 8-20).

Starting and Driving

4-Wheel Drive (4WD) Operation (Automatic Transmission)

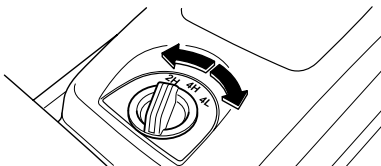
Use the transfer shift switch to shift from 2WD (2-wheel drive) to 4WD (4-wheel drive), and vice versa. Compared with 2WD, 4WD offers more stability when driving on sandy, muddy, icy, or slippery surfaces.

WARNING

Avoid sudden turns and abrupt manoeuvres:

Sudden turns and abrupt manoeuvring while in 4WD is dangerous. A sudden turn or abrupt manoeuvre while in 4WD could cause an accident due to a unique braking phenomenon in 4WD resulting from the difference in front and rear-wheel rotation.

Use the transfer shift switch to shift from 2WD to 4WD, and vice versa.



The transfer shift switch has three positions:

2H (2WD)

In this position, only the rear wheels are powered. Use this position for normal driving on paved surfaces.

4H (4WD, high range)

In this position, all four wheels are powered. Use this position for normal driving on sandy, muddy, icy, or slippery surfaces.

4L (4WD, low range)

In this position, all four wheels are powered. Use this position when climbing steep hills that require greater traction than 4H, or when descending steep hills that require braking assistance.

Instrument Cluster and Indicators

The trip meter records the total distance the vehicle is driven until the meter is again reset. Return it to by holding the selector depressed for more than 1 second. Use this meter to measure trip distances and to compute fuel consumption.

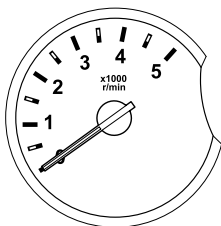
NOTE

- Only the trip meters record tenths of kilometres (miles).
- The trip record will be erased when;
 - The power supply is interrupted (blown fuse or the battery is disconnected).
 - The vehicle is driven over 999.9 km (mile).

▼ Tachometer

The tachometer shows engine speed in thousands of revolutions per minute (rpm)

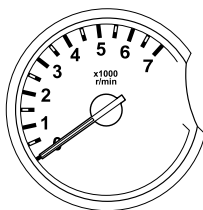
Diesel Engine



CAUTION

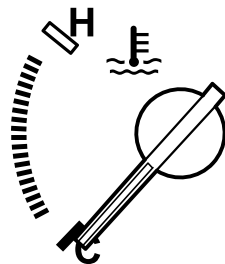
Don't run the engine with the tachometer needle in the RED ZONE. This may cause severe engine damage.

Petrol Engine



▼ Engine Coolant Temperature Gauge

The Engine Coolant Temperature Gauge
The engine coolant temperature gauge shows the temperature of the engine coolant.



If the needle is near H, it indicates overheating.

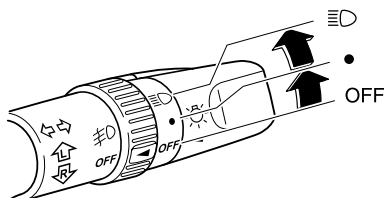


CAUTION

Driving with an overheated engine can cause serious engine damage (page 7-14).

Switches and Controls

Lighting Control



▼ Headlights

To turn on the lights, turn the headlight switch on the end of the control lever.

Switch Position	OFF	●	☰
Headlights	Off	Off	On
Tail lights			
Parking lights			
Number plate lights	Off	On	On
Instrumental panel Illumination			

NOTE

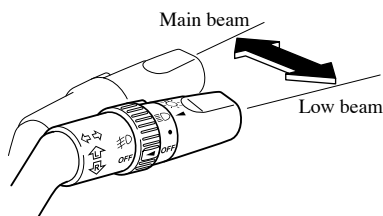
To prevent discharging the battery, don't leave the lights on while the engine is off unless safety requires them.

▼ Lights-On Reminder

If lights are on and the key is removed from the ignition switch, a continuous beep sound will be heard when any door is opened.

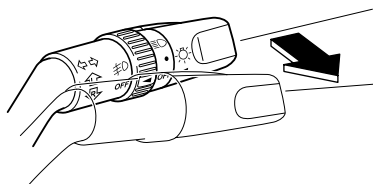
▼ Headlight Main-Low Beam

Push the lever forward for main beam. Pull back to original position for low beam.



▼ Flashing the Headlights

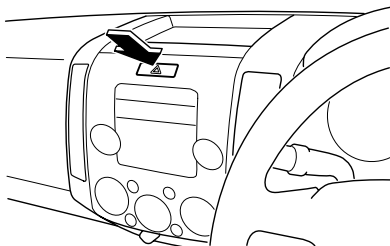
To flash the headlights, pull the lever fully toward you. The headlight switch does not need to be on, and the lever will return to the normal position when released.



Hazard Warning Flasher

The hazard warning lights should always be used when you stop on or near a roadway in an emergency.

The hazard warning lights warn other drivers that your vehicle is a traffic hazard and that they must take extreme caution when near it.



Depress the hazard warning flasher and all the direction indicators will flash.

NOTE

- The direction indicators don't work when the hazard warning lights are on.
- Check local regulations about the use of hazard warning lights while the vehicle is being towed. They may forbid it.

6

Interior Comfort

Use of various features for drive comfort, including air-conditioning and audio system.

Air-Conditioning System	6-2
Operating Tips	6-2
Vent Operation	6-3
Control Panel*	6-5
Audio System	6-9
Aerial	6-9
Operating Tips for Audio System	6-9
Audio Set*	6-19
Interior Equipment	6-44
Sunvisors	6-44
Interior Lights	6-44
Lighter*	6-45
Removable Ashtray*	6-46
Cup Holder	6-46
Bottle Holder	6-48
Storage Compartments	6-48
Accessory Sockets	6-51

Air-Conditioning System

Operating Tips

▼ Operating the Air-Conditioning System

Operate the air-conditioning system with the engine running.

NOTE

To prevent the battery from being discharged, do not leave the fan control dial on for a long period of time with the ignition switch in the ACC position when the engine is not running.

▼ Clearing the Air Inlet

Clear all obstructions like leaves, snow and ice from the bonnet and the air inlet in the cowl grille to improve the system efficiency.

▼ Foggy Windows

The windows may fog up easily in humid weather. Use the air-conditioning system to defog the windows.

To help defog the windows, operate the air conditioner to dehumidify the air.

NOTE

The air conditioner may be used along with the heater to dehumidify the air.

▼ Outside/Recirculated Air Position

Use the outside air position in normal conditions. The recirculated air position should be used only when driving on dusty roads or for quick cooling of the interior.

▼ Parking in Direct Sunlight

If the vehicle has been parked in direct sunlight during hot weather, open the windows to let warm air escape, then run the air-conditioning system.

▼ Not Using for a Long Period

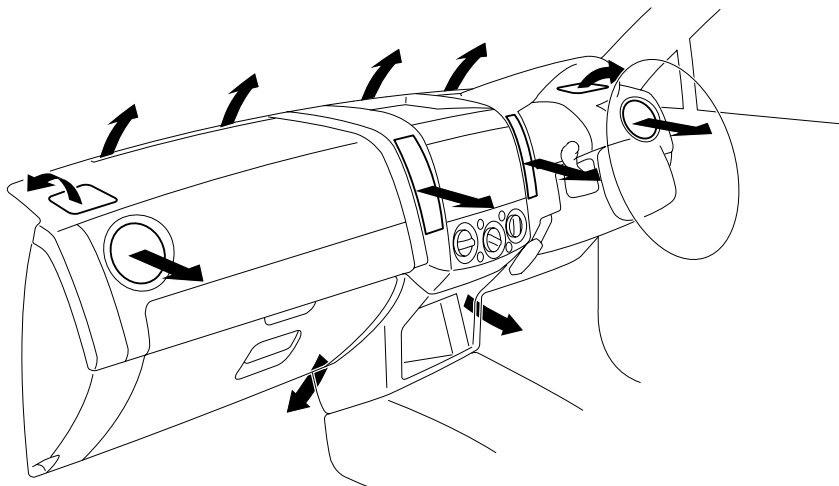
Run the air conditioner about 10 minutes at least once a month to keep internal parts lubricated.

▼ Check the Refrigerant before the Weather Gets Hot

Have the air conditioner checked before the weather gets hot. Lack of refrigerant may make the air conditioner less efficient. Consult an Authorised Ford Dealer for refrigerant inspection.

The air conditioner is filled with HFC134a (R134a), a refrigerant that will not damage the ozone layer. If the air conditioner is low on refrigerant or has a malfunction, consult an Authorised Ford Dealer.

Vent Operation

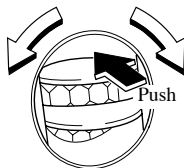


▼ Adjusting the Vents

Directing airflow

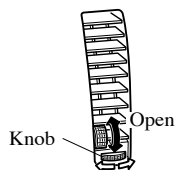
Side Vents

To adjust the direction of airflow, open the vents and rotate them left and right.



Centre Vents

To adjust the direction of airflow, move the adjustment knob.



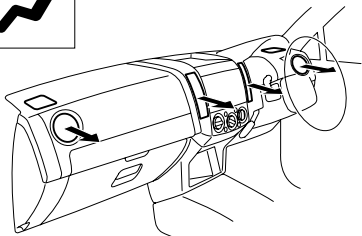
NOTE

When using the air conditioner, mist may come out from the vents. This is not a sign of trouble but a result of humid air being suddenly cooled.

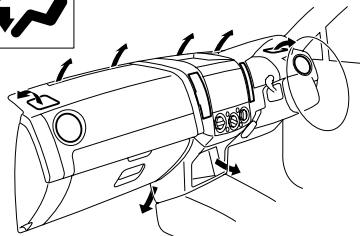
Air-Conditioning System

▼ Selecting the Airflow Mode

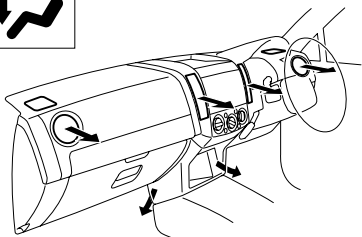
Instrument panel Vents



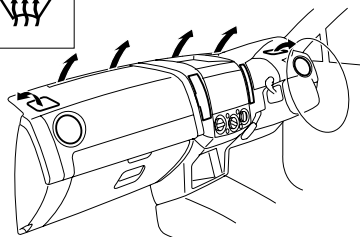
Defroster and Floor Vents



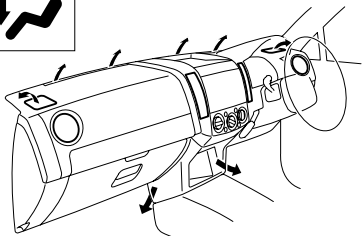
Instrument panel and Floor Vents



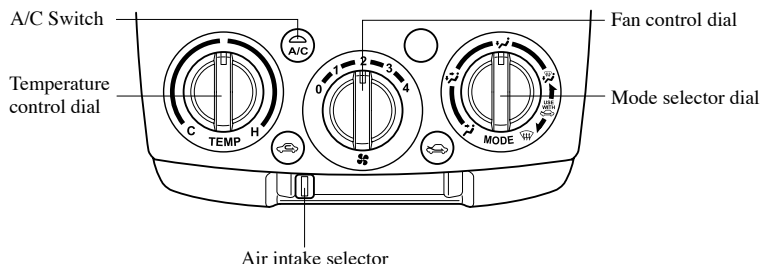
Defroster Vents



Floor Vents

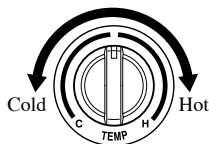


Control Panel*



▼ Control Switches

Temperature control dial



This dial controls temperature.
Turn it clockwise for hot and
anticlockwise for cold

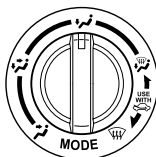
Fan control dial



This dial allows variable fan speeds.
0—Fan off
1—Low speed
2—Medium low speed
3—Medium high speed
4—High speed

Air-Conditioning System

Mode selector dial



Turn the mode selector dial to select airflow mode (page 6-4).

A/C switch *



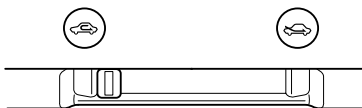
Push the A/C switch to turn the air conditioner on. The indicator light on the switch will illuminate when the fan control dial is set at position 1, 2, 3, or 4.

Push the switch once again to turn the air conditioner off.

NOTE

The air conditioner may not function when the outside temperature approaches 0 °C.

Air intake selector



This lever controls the source of air entering the vehicle.

It is recommended that under normal conditions the lever be kept in the outside air position.

Outside air position ()

Outside air is taken into the vehicle. Use this position for normal ventilation and heating.

Recirculated air position ()

Outside air is shut off. Air within the vehicle is recirculated.

This position can be used when driving on a dusty road or in similar conditions. It also helps to provide quicker cooling of the interior.



WARNING

Do not use the  position in cold or rainy weather:

Using the  position in cold or rainy weather is dangerous as it will cause the windows to fog up. Your vision will be hampered, which could lead to a serious accident.

Air-Conditioning System

▼ Heating

1. Set the mode selector dial to the  position.
2. Set the air intake selector to the  position.
3. Set the temperature control dial to the hot position.
4. Set the fan control dial to the desired speed.
5. If dehumidified heating is desired, turn on the air conditioner.

NOTE

- If the windscreen fogs up easily, set the mode selector dial to the  position.
- If cooler air is desired at face level, set the mode selector dial at the  position and adjust the temperature control dial to maintain maximum comfort.
- The air to the floor is warmer than air to the face (except when the temperature control dial is set at the extreme hot or cold position).

▼ Cooling (With Air Conditioner)*

1. Set the mode selector dial to the  position.
2. Set the temperature control dial to the cold position.
3. Set the fan control dial to the desired speed.
4. Turn on the air conditioner by pressing the A/C switch.

5. Adjust the fan control dial and temperature control dial to maintain maximum comfort.

CAUTION

When using the air conditioner while driving up long hills or in heavy traffic, closely monitor the temperature gauge (page 5-18).
The air conditioner may cause engine overheating. If the gauge indicates overheating, turn the air conditioner off (page 7-14).

NOTE

- When maximum cooling is desired, set the temperature control dial to the extreme cold position and set the air intake selector to the  position, then set the fan control dial to position 4.
- If warmer air is desired at floor level, set the mode selector dial at the  position and adjust the temperature control dial to maintain maximum comfort.
- The air to the floor is warmer than air to the face (except when the temperature control dial is set at the extreme hot or cold position).

▼ Ventilation

1. Set the mode selector dial to the  position.
2. Set the air intake selector to the  position.
3. Set the temperature control dial to the desired position.

Air-Conditioning System

- Set the fan control dial to the desired speed.

▼ Windscreen Defrosting and Defogging

- Set the mode selector dial to the  position.
- Set the air intake selector to the  position.
- Set the temperature control dial to the desired position.
- Set the fan control dial to the desired speed.
- If dehumidified heating is desired, turn on the air conditioner.



WARNING

Do not defog the windscreen using the  position with the temperature control set to the cold position:

Using the  position with the temperature control set to the cold position is dangerous as it will cause the outside of the windscreen to fog up. Your vision will be hampered, which could lead to a serious accident. Set the temperature control to the hot or warm position when using the  position.

NOTE

- For maximum defrosting, turn on the air conditioner, set the temperature control dial to the extreme hot position and the fan control dial to position 4.
- If warm air is desired at the floor, set the mode selector dial to the  position.

▼ Dehumidifying (With Air Conditioner*)

Operate the air conditioner in cool or cold weather to help defog the windscreen and side windows.

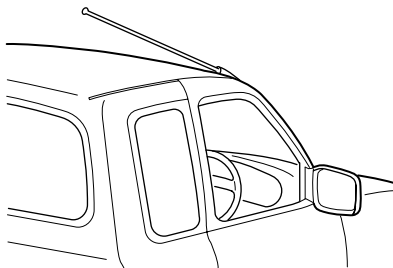
- Set the mode selector dial to the desired position.
- Set the air intake selector to the  position.
- Set the temperature control dial to the desired position.
- Set the fan control dial to the desired speed.
- Turn on the air conditioner by pressing the A/C switch.

NOTE

One of the functions of the air conditioner is dehumidifying the air and, to use this function, the temperature does not have to be set to cold. Therefore, set the temperature control dial to the desired position (hot or cold) and turn on the air conditioner when you want to dehumidify the cabin air.

Aerial

▼ Bee Sting Type



CAUTION

To prevent damage to the aerial, remove it before entering a car wash facility or passing beneath a low overhead clearance.

Operating Tips for Audio System

WARNING

Do not adjust the audio control switches while driving the vehicle: Adjusting the audio while driving the vehicle is dangerous as it could distract your attention from the vehicle operation which could lead to a serious accident. Always adjust the audio while the vehicle is stopped.

CAUTION

For the purposes of safe driving, adjust the audio volume to a level that allows you to hear sounds outside of the vehicle.

NOTE

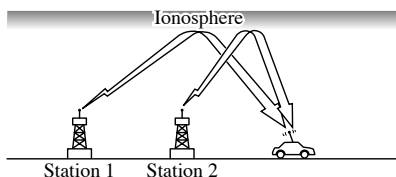
- Do not use the audio for long periods of time while the engine is off. Otherwise the battery could go dead.
- If a cellular phone or CB radio is used in or near the vehicle, it could cause noise to occur from the audio system, however, this does not indicate that the system has been damaged.

Audio System

▼ Radio Reception

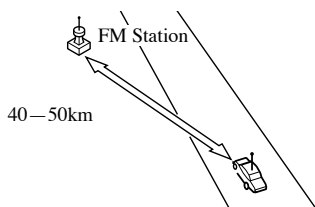
AM characteristics

AM signals bend around such things as buildings or mountains and bounce off the ionosphere. Therefore, they can reach longer distances than FM signals. Because of this, two stations may sometimes be picked up on the same frequency at the same time.

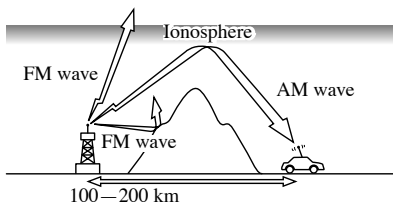


FM characteristics

An FM broadcast range is usually about 50 km from the source. Because of extra coding needed to break the sound into two channels, stereo FM has even less range than monaural (non-stereo) FM.



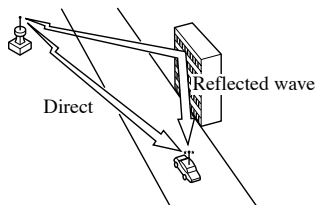
Signals from an FM transmitter are similar to beams of light because they do not bend around corners, but they do reflect. Unlike AM signals, FM signals cannot travel beyond the horizon. Therefore, FM stations cannot be received at the great distances possible with AM reception.



Atmospheric conditions can also affect FM reception. High humidity will poor reception. However, cloudy days may provide better reception than clear days.

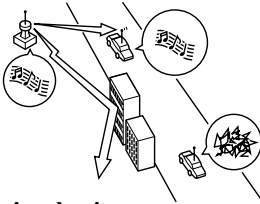
Multipath noise

Since FM signals can be reflected by obstructions, it is possible to receive both the direct signal and the reflected signal at the same time. This causes a slight delay in reception and may be heard as a broken sound or a distortion. This problem may also be encountered when in close proximity to the transmitter.



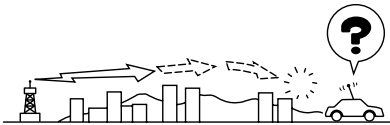
Flutter/Skip noise

Signals from an FM transmitter move in straight lines and become weak in valleys between tall buildings, mountains, and other obstacles. When a vehicle passes through such an area, the reception conditions may change suddenly, resulting in annoying noise.



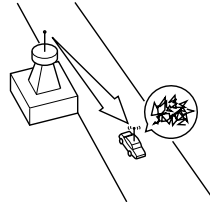
Weak signal noise

In suburban areas, broadcast signals become weak because of distance from the transmitter. Reception in such fringe areas is characterised by sound breakup.



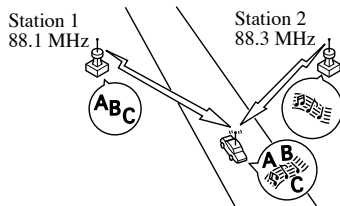
Strong signal noise

This occurs very close to a transmitter tower. The broadcast signals are extremely strong, so the result is noise and sound breakup at the radio receiver.



Station drift noise

When a vehicle reaches the area of two strong stations broadcasting at similar frequencies, the original station may be temporarily lost and the second station picked up. At this time there will be some noise from this disturbance.



Audio System

▼ Operating Tips for CD Player/ In-Dash CD Charger

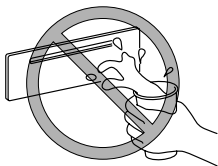
Condensation phenomenon

Immediately after turning on the heater when the vehicle is cold, the CD or optical components (prism and lens) in the CD player/In-dash CD changer may become clouded with condensation. At this time, the CD will eject immediately when placed in the unit. A clouded CD can be corrected simply by wiping it with a soft cloth. Clouded optical components will clear naturally in about an hour. Wait for normal operation to return before attempting to use the unit.

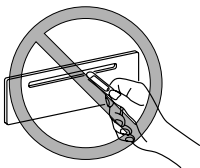
Handling the CD player/In-dash CD changer

The following precautions should be observed.

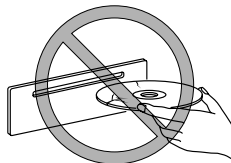
- Do not spill any liquid on the audio system.



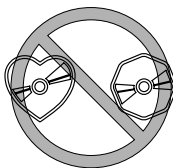
- Do not insert any objects, other than CDs, into the slot.



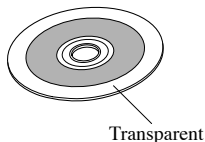
- The CD revolves at high speed within the unit. Defective (cracked or badly bent) CDs should never be used.



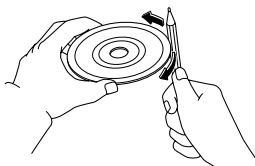
- Do not use non-conventional discs such as heart-shaped, octagonal discs, etc. The disc may not eject resulting in a malfunction.



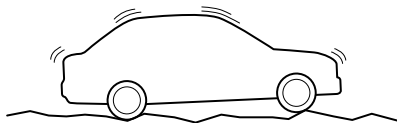
- If the memory portion of the CD is transparent or translucent, do not use the disc.



- A new CD may have rough edges on its inner and outer perimeters. If a disc with rough edges is used, proper setting will not be possible and the CD player/In-dash CD changer will not play the CD. In addition, the disc may not eject resulting in a malfunction. Remove the rough edges in advance by using a ball-point pen or pencil as shown below. To remove the rough edges, rub the side of the pen or pencil against the inner and outer perimeter of the CD.



- When driving over uneven surfaces, the sound may jump.



- The CD player/In-dash CD changer has been designed to play CDs bearing the identification logos shown. No other discs can be played.
- Use discs that have been legitimately produced. If illegally -copied discs such as pirated discs are used, the system may not operate properly.

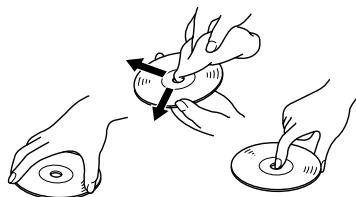
CD Player



In-dash CD changer



- Be sure never to touch the signal surface when handling the CDs. Pick up a CD by grasping the outer edge or the edge of the hole and the outer edge.



- Do not stick paper or tape on the CD. Avoid scratching the reverse side (the side without a label). The disc may not eject resulting in a malfunction.
- Dust, finger smudges, and dirt can decrease the amount of light reflected from the signal surface, thus affecting sound quality. If the CD should become soiled, gently wipe it with a soft cloth from the centre of the CD to the edge.

Audio System

- Do not use record sprays, antistatic agents, or household spray cleaners. Volatile chemicals such as benzine and thinner can also damage the surface of the CD and must not be used. Anything that can damage, warp, or fog plastic should never be used to clean CDs.
- Insert discs one by one. If two discs are inserted at the same time, the system may not operate properly.
- The CD player/In-dash CD changer ejects the CD if the CD is inserted upside down. Also dirty and/or defective CDs may be ejected.
- Do not insert cleaning discs in the CD player/In-dash CD changer.
- Do not insert any disc with a peel-off seal affixed to it.
- This unit may not be able to play certain CD-R/CD-RWs made using a computer or music CD recorder due to disc characteristics, scratches, smudges, dirt, etc., or due to dust or condensation on the lens inside the unit.
- Storing CDs in the vehicle exposed to direct sunlight or high temperature may damage the CD-R/CD-RWs, and make them unplayable.
- CD-R/CD-RW exceeding 700 MB cannot be played.
- This unit may not be able to play certain discs made using a computer due to the application (writing software) setting used. (For details, consult the store where the application was purchased.)
- It is possible that certain text data, such as titles, recorded on a CD-R/CD-RW may not be displayed when musical data (CD-DA) is playing.
- The period from when a CD-RW is inserted to when it begins playing is longer than a normal CD or CD-R.
- Completely read the instruction manual and cautions for CD-R/CD-RWs.
- Do not use discs with cellophane tape adhering, partially peeled off labels, or adhesive material exuding from the edges of the CD label. Also, do not use discs with a commercially-available CD-R label affixed. The disc may not eject resulting in a malfunction.

▼ Operating tips for MP3

NOTE

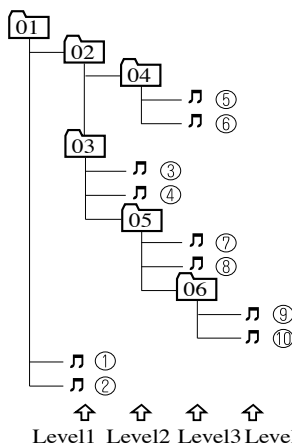
Supply of this product only conveys a license for private, non-commercial use and does not convey a license nor imply any right to use this product in any commercial (i.e. revenue-generating) real time broadcasting (terrestrial, satellite, lead and/or any other media), broadcasting/streaming via the Internet, intranets and/or other networks or in other electronic content distribution systems, such as pay-audio or audio-on-demand applications. An independent license for such use is required. For details, please visit <http://www.mp3licensing.com>.

- This audio system handles MP3 files that have been recorded on CD-R/CD-RW/CD-ROMs. Discs that have been recorded using the following formats can be played:
 - ISO 9660 level 1
 - ISO 9660 level 2
 - Joliet extended format
 - Romeo extended format
- This unit handles MP3 files conforming to the MP3 format containing both header frames and data frames.
- This unit can play multi-session recorded discs that have up to 40 sessions.
- This unit can play MP3s with sampling frequencies of 16/22.05/24/32/44.1/48 kHz.
- This unit can play MP3 files that have been recorded in bit rates of 8 kbps to 320 kbps. Nonetheless, to insure enjoyment of music with consistent sound quality, it is recommended to use discs that have been recorded at a bit rate of 128 kbps or more.
- If a disc has both music data (CD-DA) and MP3 files, playback of the two file types differs depending on how the disc was recorded.
- Packet written discs cannot be played on this unit.
- This unit does not play CDs recorded using MP3i (MP3 interactive), MP3 PRO and RIFF MP3 formats.

Audio System

About folders and files

- The order of hierarchy for MP3 files and folders during playback or other functions is from shallow to deep. The arrangement and playing order of a recorded disc containing MP3 files is as follows:
 - File number
numerical file number is assigned to each file in a folder in the order of hierarchy from shallow to deep.
 - Folder number
A numerical folder number is assigned to each folder in the order of hierarchy from shallow to deep.



Playback may not occur in the above hierarchy depend on the audio unit.

- The folder order is automatically assigned and this order cannot be optionally set.
- Any folder without an MP3 file will be ignored. (It will be skipped and the folder number will not be displayed.)

- MP3 files not conforming to the MP3 format containing both header frames and data frames will be skipped and not played.
- This unit will play MP3 files that have up to eight levels. However, the more levels a disc has, the longer it will take to initially start playing. It is recommended to record discs with two levels or less.
- A single disc with up to 512 files can be played and a single folder with up to 255 files can be played.
- When naming an MP3 file, be sure to add an MP3 file extension (.mp3) after the file name.
- The maximum number of characters that can be used for file names is as follows. However, this unit will only display up to 30 characters, including the file extension (.mp3).

	Maximum number of characters in a file name (including a separator "." and the three letters of the file extension)
ISO9660 level 1	12*
ISO9660 level 2	31*
Joliet extended format	64
Romeo extended format	128

* English one-byte characters (capitalized only) and are available.

 CAUTION

This unit can only play MP3 files that have an MP3 file extension (.mp3) attached. Do not attach an MP3 file extension to any other type file as it could cause noise to be emitted or a malfunction in the unit.

About ID3 Tag display

- This unit can only display ID3 Tag album, track and artist names that have been input using Ver1.0/1.1/2.2/2.3 formats. Any other data that may have been input cannot be displayed.
- This unit can only display English (including numerals) one-byte characters. Use only English (including numerals) one-byte characters when inputting ID3 tags. Two-byte characters and some special symbols cannot be displayed.

Specialized glossary

MP3

Abbreviation for MPEG Audio Layer 3A technical standard for audio compression as decided by an ISO (International Organization for Standardization) MPEG working group. Use of MP3 allows for audio data to be compressed to approximately a tenth of the source data size.

ISO 9660

An international standard for logical formatting of CD-ROM files and folders. It is divided into three separate levels based on differences in file naming procedures, data configuration and other characteristics.

Multi-session

A session is the complete amount of data recorded from the beginning to the end of a single period of CD-ROM, CD-R/CD-RW data recording. Multi-session refers to the existence of data from two or more sessions on a single disc.

Sampling

Refers to the process of encoding analog audio data at regular intervals and converting it to digital data. The sampling rate refers to the number of times a sample is taken in one second and is expressed in Hz units. Increasing the sampling rate improves the sound quality but also increases the data size.

Bit rate

Refers to the volume of data per second, expressed in bps (bits per second). Generally, the larger the number of the transfer bit rate when compressing an MP3 file, the more information regarding musical reproduction it carries, and therefore the better the sound quality.

Packet writing

A general term for the method, similar to that used for floppy discs or hard drives, of recording the required file in a single increment on a CD-R and similar.

ID3 Tag

ID3 tag is a method for storing information related to the music in an MP3 file. Information such as track, artist and album name can be stored. This content can be freely edited using ID3 editing function software.

Audio System

VBR

Abbreviation for Variable Bit Rate. While CBR (Constant Bit Rate) is generally used, VBR varies the bit rate for audio compression according to compression conditions and this allows for compression with preference given to sound quality.

Audio Set (Type A/Type B)*

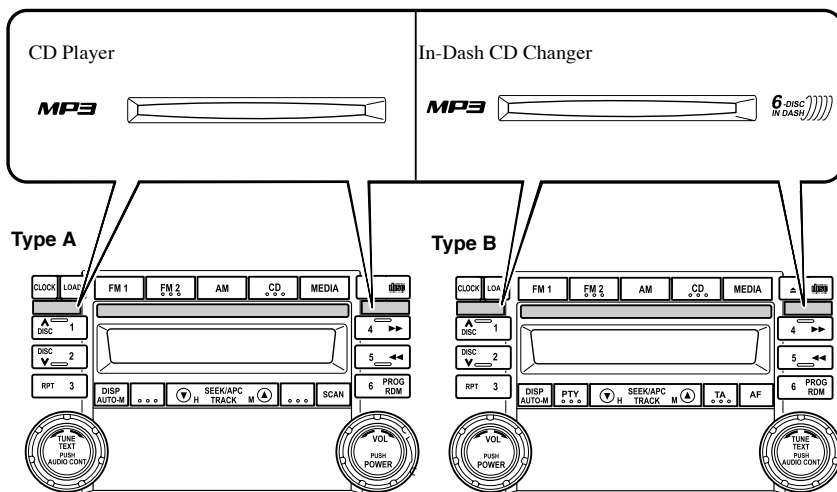
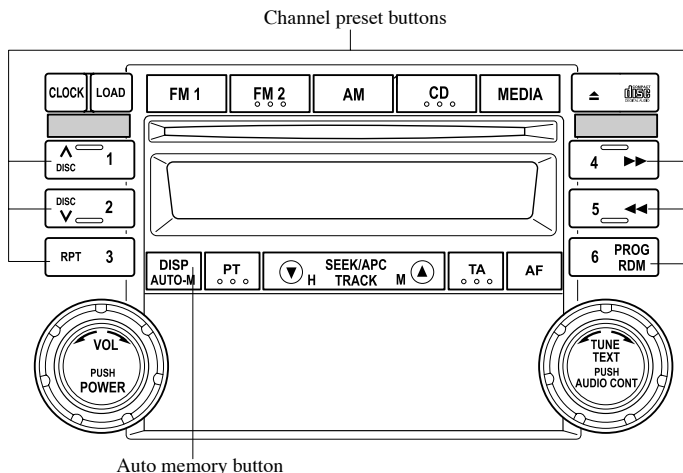


Illustration is of a representative audio unit.

Antitheft System (Type B)	page 6-20
Power/Volume/Sound Controls	page 6-24
Clock	page 6-26
Operating the Radio (Type A)	page 6-28
Operating the Radio (Type B)	page 6-30
Operating the Compact Disc (CD) Player	page 6-34
Operating the In-Dash CD Changer	page 6-38
Error Indications	page 6-43

Audio System

▼ Antitheft System (Type B)



To deter theft of your vehicle's audio unit, it has an integrated antitheft system. The system is designed to accept a code number that makes the unit inoperable if it is stolen.

This system will be activated if the power source is ever disconnected from or in any way interrupted to the audio unit. When the system is activated, the audio system will not operate when reconnected to a power supply, and CODE will flash on the display until the correct code number is input. If the antitheft system is activated, reset the unit.

CAUTION

Read and understand all code setting procedures before attempting to input your personal code number.

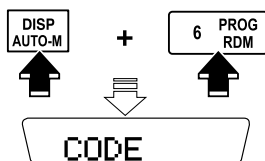
The personal code number is only shown on the audio unit display while it is being set. Once it is input and stored by the unit, it is never again displayed. For that reason, be very careful to immediately record your personal code number, and never let an unauthorised person set a code.

NOTE

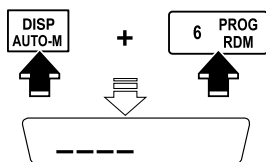
Although the audio unit is operable without the code number being set, we recommend that you set your personal code number.

Setting procedure

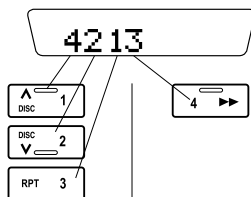
1. Begin with the audio unit off and the ignition switch is in the ACC position.
2. Press the auto memory button (AUTO-M) and the channel preset button 6 simultaneously for about 2 seconds until "CODE" is displayed.



3. Again press the auto memory button (AUTO-M) and the channel preset button 6 simultaneously while "CODE" is displayed (within 10 seconds). The display will exhibit bars.



4. While the bars are displayed, input your personal code number by pressing channel preset buttons 1, 2, 3, and 4.

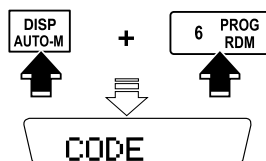


Press 1 for the first digit, 2 for the second, 3 for the third, and 4 for the last digit. For example, if your number is 4213, press 1 five times, 2 three times, 3 twice, and 4 four times. If the display goes off while inputting, begin from Step 1.

NOTE

We recommend that your code number be associated with something easy to remember. You should also file a copy of the code numbers with your important papers.

5. While the code number is displayed, press the auto memory button (AUTO-M) and the channel preset button 6 simultaneously for about 2 seconds. The unit will beep and "CODE" will begin to flash. After about 5 seconds, "CODE" will disappear. This indicates the system is set.



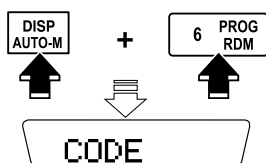
NOTE

If Err (error) appears on the display, repeat the procedure from Step 4. If Err (error) is displayed 3 times consecutively, code input cannot be completed. If this happens, turn the ignition switch to the off position and start the procedure from the beginning.

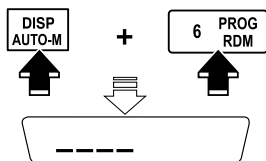
Audio System

Cancelling code number

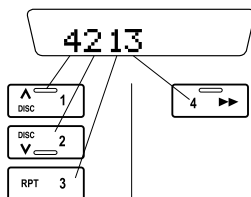
1. Begin with the audio unit off and the ignition switch is in the ACC position.
2. Press the auto memory button (AUTO-M) and the channel preset button 6 simultaneously for about 2 seconds until "CODE" is displayed.



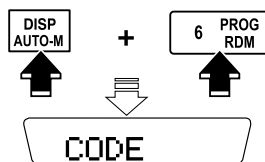
3. Again press the auto memory button (AUTO-M) and the channel preset button 6 simultaneously while "CODE" is displayed (within 10 seconds). The display will exhibit bars.



4. While the bars are displayed, input the current code number as described in setting procedure Step 4. (4213, for example).



5. While the code number is displayed, press the auto memory button (AUTO-M) and the channel preset button 6 simultaneously for about 2 seconds. The unit will beep and "CODE" will be displayed.



6. After 5 seconds, "CODE" will disappear. This indicates the code number is cancelled.

NOTE

If Err (error) appears on the display, repeat the procedure from Step 4. If Err (error) is displayed 3 times consecutively, code input cannot be completed. If this happens, turn the ignition switch to the off position and start the procedure from the beginning.

Changing code number

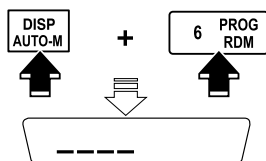
To change the code number, first cancel the number. Then set the new number by following the setting procedures.

System activation

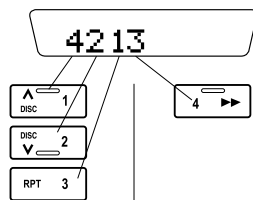
When the power supply is disconnected or interrupted, the anti-theft system is activated and the unit is rendered inoperative. In this condition, when power is again supplied, "CODE" will be displayed and flash unless the correct code number is input.

To deactivate the antitheft system and reset the audio unit, input your personal code number.

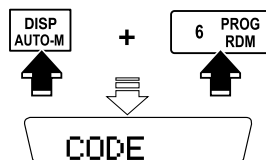
1. Press the auto memory button (**AUTO-M**) and the channel preset button 6 simultaneously for about 2 seconds until bars are displayed.



2. While the bars are displayed, input the code number as described in the setting procedure.



3. Press the auto memory button (**AUTO-M**) and the channel preset button 6 for about 2 seconds. The unit will beep and CODE will be displayed for 5 seconds, then disappear to indicate that the system is operable. If Err (error) appears, begin from Step 1.

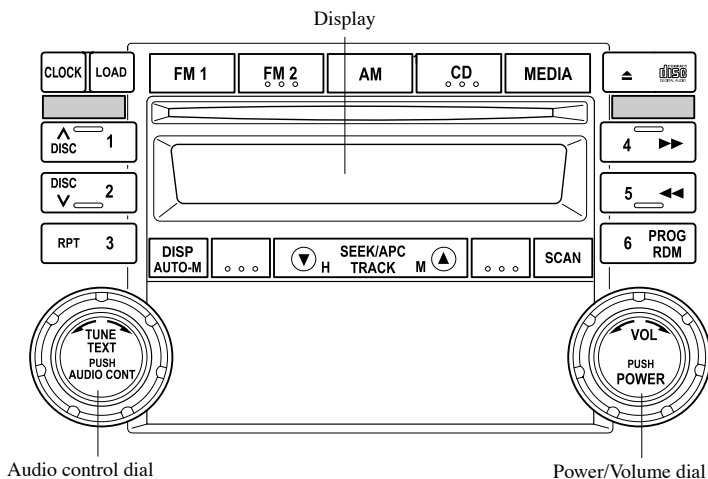


CAUTION

- Three consecutive errors will activate the antitheft system, and the audio unit will be completely inoperable and Err (error) will flash. When this happens, the unit must be replaced by an Authorised Ford Repairer at the owner's expense.
- Do not allow an unauthorised person to attempt to input a code number.

Audio System

▼ Power/Volume/Sound Controls



The figure is an example showing the type A unit.

Power ON/OFF

Turn the ignition switch to the ACC or ON position.

Press the power/volume dial to turn the audio system on.
Press the power/volume dial again to turn the audio system off.

NOTE

To prevent the battery from being discharged, do not leave the audio system on for a long period of time when the engine is not running.

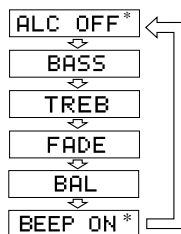
Volume adjustment

To adjust the volume, turn the power/volume dial

Turn the power/volume dial to the right to increase volume, to the left to decrease it.

Audio sound adjustment

1. Press the audio control dial to select the function. The selected function will be indicated.



* Depending on the mode selected, the indication changes.

2. Turn the audio control dial to adjust the selected functions as follows:

Indication	Turn Left	Turn Right
ALC	Select mode	
BASS	Decrease bass	Increase bass
TREB	Decrease treble	Increase treble
FADE	Shift the sound to the front	Shift the sound to the rear
BAL	Shift the sound to the left	Shift the sound to the right
BEEP	OFF	ON

NOTE

About 5 seconds after selecting any mode, the volume function will be automatically selected. To reset bass, treble, fade, and balance, press the audio control dial for 2 seconds. The unit will beep and CLEAR will be displayed.

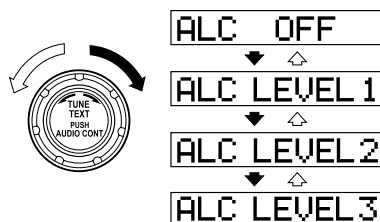
Automatic Level Control (ALC)

The automatic level control is a feature that automatically adjusts audio volume and sound quality according to the vehicle. The volume increases in accordance with the increase in vehicle speed, and decreases as vehicle speed decreases.

The following four modes are available. Select the desired mode.

Mode	Volume change
ALC OFF	No change
ALC LEVEL 1	Minimum
ALC LEVEL 2	Medium
ALC LEVEL 3	Maximum

Turn the audio control dial to select ALC OFF or ALC LEVEL 1-3 modes. The selected mode will be indicated.

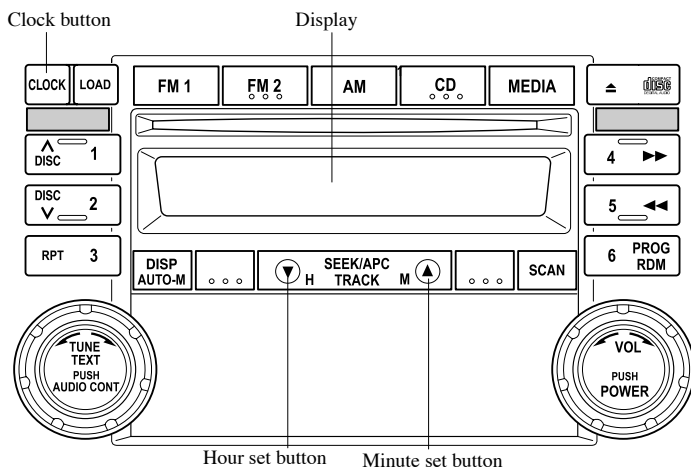


BEEP setting

The beep-sound when operating the audio system can be set on or off.

Audio System

▼ Clock



The figure is an example showing the type A unit.

Setting the time

The clock can be set at any time when the ignition switch is in the ACC or ON position.

1. To adjust the time, press the clock button (**CLOCK**) for about 2 seconds until a beep is heard.
The clock's current time will flash.
2. To advance the hours, press the hour set button (**H**). To advance the minutes, press the minute set button (**M**) while the time is flashing.
3. Press the clock button (**CLOCK**) again to start the clock.

NOTE

(Type A)

To switch between '12Hr' and '24Hr' time displays, press the display switch buttons (**SCAN** , **AUTO-M**) while the time is flashing.

NOTE

(Type B)

To switch between '12Hr' and '24Hr' time displays, press the display switch buttons (**AF** , **AUTO-M**) while the time is flashing.

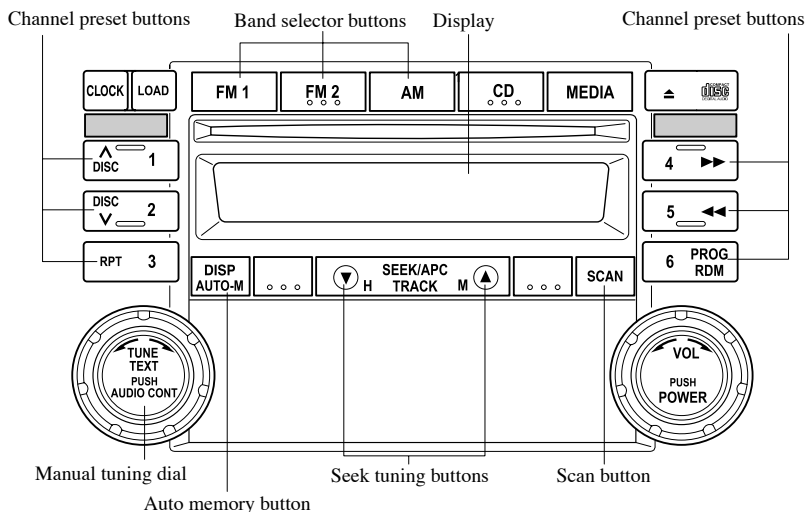
Exact hour adjustment

1. To set the exact hour, press the clock button (**CLOCK**) for about 2 seconds until a beep is heard.
The clock's current time will flash.
2. Press the clock button (**CLOCK**) again and the time will be adjusted as follows:
(Example)
12:01—12:29→12:00
12:30—12:59→1:00

NOTE
If the power supply to the unit is interrupted (if the fuse blows or the vehicle's battery is disconnected), the clock will need to be reset.

Audio System

▼ Operating the Radio (Type A)



Radio ON

Press a band selector button (**FM1** , **FM2** or **AM**) to turn the radio on.

Band selection

Select a band by pressing the FM1 button (**FM1**), FM2 button (**FM2**) or AM button (**AM**).

The selected mode will be indicated. If FM stereo is being received, “ST” will be displayed.

NOTE

If the FM broadcast signal becomes weak, reception automatically changes from STEREO to MONO for reduced noise, and the indicator will go out.

Tuning

The radio has the following tuning methods: Manual, Seek, Scan, Preset channel, and Auto memory tuning. The easiest way to tune stations is to set them on preset channels.

NOTE

If the power supply is interrupted (fuse blows or the battery is disconnected), the preset channels will be cancelled.

Manual tuning

Turning the manual tuning dial will change the frequency higher or lower.

Seek tuning

Pressing the seek tuning button (▲, ▼) will cause the tuner to seek a higher or lower frequency automatically.

NOTE

If you continue to press and hold the button, the frequency will continue changing without stopping.

Scan tuning

Press the scan button (**SCAN**) to automatically sample strong stations. Scanning stops at each station for about 5 seconds. To hold a station, press the scan button (**SCAN**) again during this interval.

Preset channel tuning

The 6 preset channels can be used to store 6 AM and 12 FM stations.

1. To set a channel first select AM, FM1, or FM2. Tune to the desired station.
2. Depress a channel preset button for about 2 seconds until a beep sound is heard. The preset channel number and station frequency will be displayed. The station is now held in the memory.
3. Repeat this operation for the other stations and bands you want to store. To tune one in the memory, select AM, FM1, or FM2 and then press its channel preset button. The station frequency and the channel number will be displayed.

NOTE

If the power supply is interrupted (fuse blows or the battery is disconnected), the preset channels will be cancelled.

Auto memory tuning

This is especially useful when driving in an area where the local stations are not known. Additional AM/FM stations can be stored without disturbing the previously set channels.

Press and hold the auto memory button (**AUTO-M**) for about 2 seconds until a beep sound is heard; the system will automatically scan and temporarily store up to 6 stations with the strongest frequencies in each selected band in that area.

After scanning is completed, the station with the strongest frequency will be tuned and its frequency displayed.

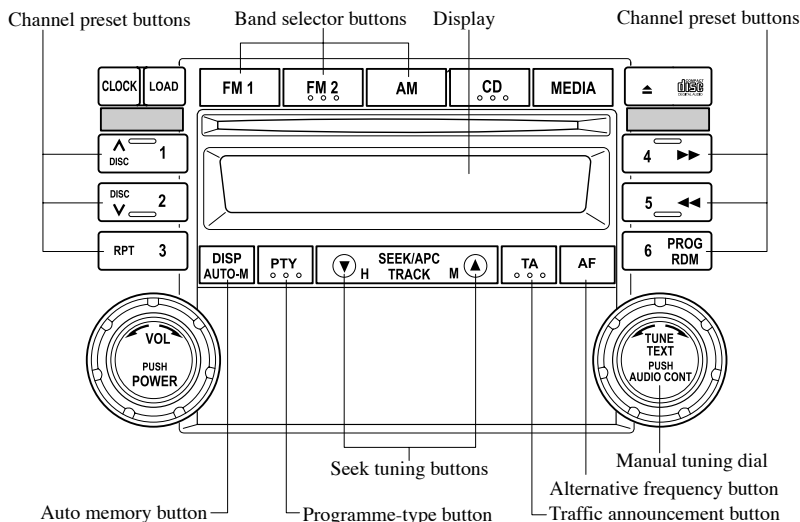
Press and release the auto memory button (**AUTO-M**) to recall stations from the auto-stored stations. One stored station will be selected each time; its frequency and channel number will be displayed.

NOTE

If no stations can be tuned after scanning operations, will be displayed.

Audio System

▼ Operating the Radio (Type B)



Radio ON

Press a band selector button (**FM1** , **FM2** or **AM**) to turn the radio on.

Band selection

Press the AM button (**AM**) to select MW or LW.

Press the FM1 button (**FM1**) to select FM1.

Press the FM2 button (**FM2**) to select FM2.

The selected mode will be indicated. If FM stereo is being received, will be displayed.

NOTE

If the FM broadcast signal becomes weak, reception automatically changes from STEREO to MONO for reduced noise, and the indicator will go out.

Tuning

The radio has the following tuning methods: Manual, Seek, Preset channel, and Auto memory tuning. The easiest way to tune stations is to set them on preset channels.

NOTE

If the power supply is interrupted (fuse blows or the battery is disconnected), the preset channels will be cancelled.

Manual tuning

Turning the manual tuning dial will change the frequency higher or lower.

Seek tuning

Pressing the seek tuning button (▲ , ▼) will cause the tuner to seek a higher or lower frequency automatically.

NOTE

If you continue to press and hold the button, the frequency will continue changing without stopping.

Preset channel tuning

The 6 preset channels can be used to store 6 MW/LW and 12 FM stations.

1. To set a channel first select MW, LW, FM1, or FM2. Tune to the desired station.
2. Depress a channel preset button for about 2 seconds until a beep is heard. The preset channel number and station frequency will be displayed. The station is now held in the memory.

NOTE

The station's call sign is displayed while FM1 or FM2 is selected.

3. Repeat this operation for the other stations and bands you want to store. To tune one in the memory, select MW, LW, FM1, or FM2 and then press its channel preset button. The station frequency and the channel number will be displayed.

NOTE

- If the power supply is interrupted (fuse blows or the battery is disconnected), the preset channels will be cancelled.
- The station's call sign is displayed while FM1 or FM2 is selected.

Auto memory tuning

This is especially useful when driving in an area where the local stations are not known.

Press and hold the auto memory button (**AUTO-M**) for about 2 seconds until a beep is heard; the system will automatically scan and temporarily store up to 6 stations with the strongest frequencies in each selected band in that area.

After scanning is completed, the station with the strongest frequency will be tuned and its frequency displayed. Press and release the auto memory button (**AUTO-M**) to recall stations from the auto-stored stations. One stored station will be selected each time; its frequency and channel number will be displayed.

NOTE

- If no stations can be tuned after scanning operations, will be displayed.
- The station's call sign is displayed while FM1 or FM2 is selected.

Audio System

Radio Data System (RDS)

Alternative frequency (AF)

AF functions on FM stations. Press the alternative frequency button (**AF**) to turn it on and will be displayed. When an RDS station is received, the station's call sign will then be displayed.

If you wish to continue a regional programme, press the alternative frequency button (**AF**) for 2 seconds until a beep is heard and "REG ON" will be displayed. To cancel it, press the alternative frequency button (**AF**) again for about 2 seconds until a beep is heard and "REG OFF" will be displayed.

Traffic announcement (TA)

If the traffic announcement button (**TA**) is pressed while the radio is on, the unit switches to TA mode and In TA mode, only road traffic announcements are searched. If a currently tuned radio station is not broadcasting a traffic announcement when the traffic announcement button (**TA**) is pressed, the radio will automatically seek one in another network. If no applicable station is found, Nothing will be displayed and the system will return to the previously tuned station.

When in TA mode or a mode other than the radio and the traffic announcement button (**TA**) is pressed, the system switches to TA stand-by mode and "TA" and "TP" will be displayed. If the currently tuned radio station is not broadcasting a traffic announcement (TA), the unit will seek one in another network and the system will return to stand-by mode.

NOTE

Audio from the currently tuned radio broadcast is muted while in TA standby mode.

When a TA broadcast is received, the TA broadcast will supersede other radio, CD play. During a TA broadcast, press the traffic announcement button (**TA**) to end the broadcast and return to the previous mode. To cancel the TA stand-by mode, press the traffic announcement button (**TA**) while the unit is in TA stand-by mode.

Programme-type information (PTY)

Some FM stations transmit programme-type codes. This code enables alternative stations transmitting the same programme-type code to be found quickly.

Press the Programme-type information button (**PTY**) while in FM mode. The programme-type code and will be displayed during reception. If there is no programme-type code, "None" will be displayed.

To choose a programme type:

1. Press the Programme-type information button (**PTY**) when the programme-type code is displayed.

To scan for programme-type information:

2. Press the Programme-type information button (**PTY**) when the programme-type code is displayed.

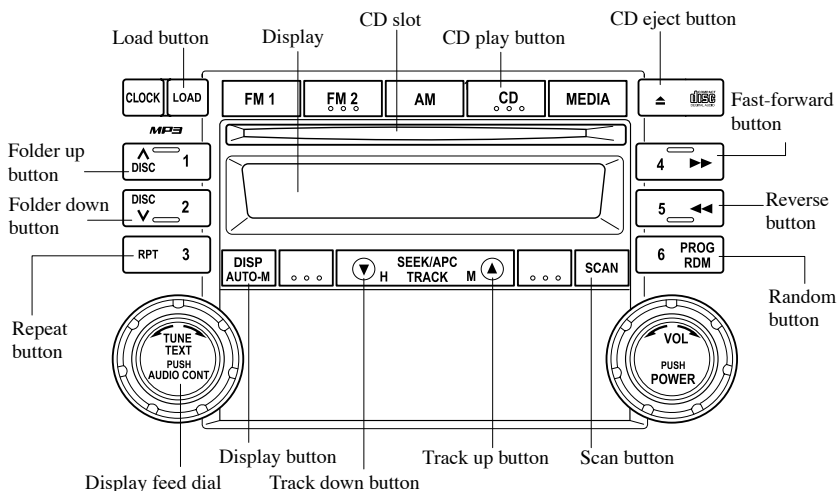
3. Press the seek tuning button (▲ , ▼)
The unit will scan for broadcasts, if none are found, will be displayed and the unit will return to the previously tuned band.

Emergency broadcast

When an emergency broadcast is received, the emergency broadcast will supersede other radio (FM), CD play. ALARM will be displayed. When the emergency broadcast ends, the unit will return to the previous mode.

Audio System

▼ Operating the Compact Disc (CD) Player*



The figure is an example showing the type A unit.

Type	Playable data
Music CD/MP3 CD player	- Music data (CD-DA) - MP3 file

NOTE

If a disc has both music data (CD-DA) and MP3 files, playback of the two file types differs depending on how the disc was recorded.

Inserting the CD

Insert the CD into the slot, label-side up. The auto-loading mechanism will set the CD and begin play. There will be a short lapse before play begins while the player reads the digital signals on the CD.

Ejecting the CD

Press the CD eject button (▲) to eject the CD.

Playing

Press the CD play button (CD) to start play when a CD is in the unit.

If there isn't a CD in the unit when the CD play button (CD) is pressed, "NO DISC" will flash on and off.

NOTE

When the load button (LOAD) is pressed, the CD will load and play even if the CD eject button (▲) had been previously pressed.

Fast-forward/Reverse

Press and hold the fast-forward button (**▶▶**) to advance through a track at high speed.
Press and hold the reverse button (**◀◀**) to reverse through a track at high speed.

Track search

Press the track up button (**▲**) once to skip forward to the beginning of the next track.
Press the track down button (**▼**) once to skip back to the beginning of the current track.

Folder search (during MP3 CD playback)

To change to the previous folder, press the folder down button (**▽**), or press the folder up button (**△**) to advance to the next folder.

Music scan (Type A)

This feature helps to find a programme by playing about the first 10 seconds of each track.

Press the scan button (**SCAN**) during play to start scan play operation (the track number will flash).

Press the scan button (**SCAN**) once again to cancel scan play.

NOTE

If the unit is left in scan, normal play will resume where scan was selected.

Repeat play

During music CD playback

1. Press the repeat button (**RPT**) during playback to play the current track repeatedly. is displayed.

2. Press the button again to cancel the repeat play.

During MP3 CD playback

(Track repeat)

1. Press the repeat button (**RPT**) during playback to play the current track repeatedly. **TRACK RPT2**. To cancel the repeat play, press the button again after 3 seconds.

(Folder repeat)

1. Press the repeat button (**RPT**) during playback, and then press the button again within 3 seconds to play the tracks in the current folder repeatedly. "FOLDER RPT" is displayed.
2. Press the button again to cancel the repeat play.

Random play

Tracks are randomly selected and played.

During music CD playback

1. Press the random button (**RDM**) during playback to play the tracks in the CD randomly. is displayed.
2. Press the button again to cancel the random play.

During MP3 CD playback

(Folder random)

1. Press the random button (**RDM**) during playback to play the tracks in the folder randomly. "FOLDER RDM2" is displayed.
2. To cancel the random play, press the button again after 3 seconds.

Audio System

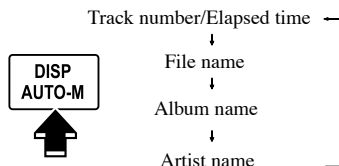
(CD random)

1. Press the random button (**RDM**) during playback, and then press the button again within 3 seconds to play the tracks in the CD randomly. DISC RDM is displayed
2. Press the button again to cancel the random play.

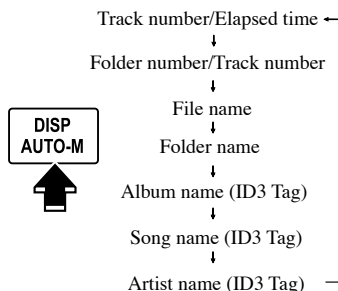
Switching the display

Each time the display button (**RDM**) is pressed during playback, the display will switch in the following order.

Music CD



MP3 CD



NOTE

(MP3 CD)

This unit can only read English (including numerals) one-byte characters. Depending on the CD writing software used, proper display may not be possible.

Display scroll

Only 12 characters can be displayed at one time. To display the rest of the characters of a long title, turn the display feed dial (**TEXT**) to the right. Hidden titles can be scrolled into the display one character at a time.

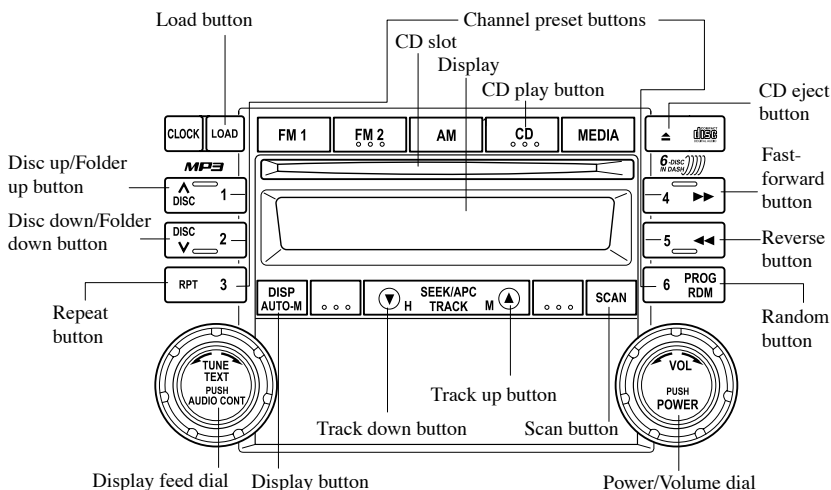
NOTE
The displayable number of characters is limited. If the number of characters, including the file extension (.mp3), exceeds 32 characters, it may not be fully displayed.

Message display

CHECK CD is displayed, it means that there is some CD malfunction. Check for damage, dirt, or smudges on the CD, and then properly reinsert. If the message appears again, take the unit to an expert repairer, we recommend an Authorised Ford Repairer for service.

Audio System

▼ Operating the In-Dash CD Changer*



The figure is an example showing the type A unit.

Type	Playable data
Music CD/MP3 CD player	- Music data (CD-DA) - MP3 file

NOTE

If a disc has both music data (CD-DA) and MP3 files, playback of the two file types differs depending on how the disc was recorded.

Inserting the CD

The CD must be label-side up when inserting. The auto-loading mechanism will set the CD and begin play. There will be a short lapse before play begins while the player reads the digital signals on the disc. The disc number and the track number will be displayed.

NOTE

The CD will begin playback automatically after insertion. A CD cannot be inserted while the display reads WAIT. A beeping sound can be heard during this waiting time. Simultaneously pressing the power/volume dial and the load button (LOAD) for about 2 seconds will turn this beeping sound ON or OFF.

Normal insertion

1. Press the load button (LOAD)
2. When (**IN**) is displayed, insert the CD.

Inserting CDs into desired tray number

1. Press and hold the load button (**LOAD**) for about 2 seconds until a beep sound is heard.
2. Press the channel preset button for the desired tray number while “WAIT” is displayed.
3. When (**IN**) is displayed, insert the CD.

NOTE

The CD cannot be inserted to the desired tray number if the number is already occupied.

Multiple insertion

1. Press and hold the load button (**LOAD**) for about 2 seconds until a beep sound is heard.
2. When (**IN**) is displayed, insert the CD.
3. When (**IN**) is displayed again, insert the next CD.

NOTE

The first-inserted CD will be played automatically when:

- No other CD is inserted within 15 seconds after is displayed.
- The CD trays are full.

Ejecting the CD

Normal ejection

1. Press the CD eject button (**▲**). The disc number and DISC OUT will be displayed.
2. Pull out the CD.

NOTE

When the CD is ejected during play, the next CD will be played automatically.

Ejecting CDs from desired tray number

1. Press and hold the CD eject button (**▲**) for about 2 seconds until a beep sound is heard.
The “DISC OUT” display flashes.
2. Press the channel preset button for the desired CD number for less than 5 seconds after the beep sound is heard.
3. Pull out the CD.

Multiple ejection

1. Press and hold the CD eject button (**▲**) for about 2 seconds until a beep sound is heard.
The “DISC OUT” display flashes.
2. Press the CD eject button (**▲**) again for less than 5 seconds after the beep sound is heard.

NOTE

If the button is not pressed and about 5 seconds have elapsed while DISC OUT is flashing, CDs are automatically ejected.

3. Pull out the CD, then the next CD will be ejected.

Audio System

NOTE

- CDs will be ejected starting with the one with the lowest number.
- All CDs in the tray will be ejected continuously.
- CDs can be ejected when the ignition switch is off. Press and hold the CD eject button (▲) for about 2 seconds and all CDs will eject.

Playing

Press the CD play button (CD) to start play when a CD is in the unit.
If there isn't a CD in the unit when the CD play button (CD) is pressed, "NO DISC" will flash on and off.

Fast-forward/Reverse

Press and hold the fast-forward button (▶▶) to advance through a track at high speed.

Press and hold the reverse button (◀◀) to reverse through a track at high speed.

Track search

Press the track up button (▲) once to skip forward to the beginning of the next track.

Press the track down button (▼) once to skip back to the beginning of the current track.

Disc search

During music CD playback

To change the disc, press the DISC button (∧ or ∨) during playback.

During MP3 CD playback

To change the disc, press the DISC button (∧ or ∨) for 1.5 seconds or more during playback.

Folder search (during MP3 CD playback)

To change to the previous folder, press the folder down button (∨) for less than 1.5 seconds, or press the folder up button (∧) for less than 1.5 seconds to advance to the next folder.

Music scan (Type A)

This feature helps to find a programme by playing about the first 10 seconds of each track.

Press the scan button (SCAN) during play to start scan play operation (the track number will flash).

Press the scan button (SCAN) once again to cancel scan play.

NOTE

If the unit is left in scan, normal play will resume where scan was selected.

Repeat play

During music CD playback

1. Press the repeat button (RPT) during playback to play the current track repeatedly. is displayed.
2. Press the button again to cancel the repeat play.

During MP3 CD playback

(Track repeat)

1. Press the repeat button (RPT) during playback to play the current track repeatedly. "TRACK RPT" is displayed.
2. To cancel the repeat play, press the button again after 3 seconds.

(Folder repeat)

1. Press the repeat button (**RPT**) during playback, and then press the button again within 3 seconds to play the tracks in the current folder repeatedly. "FOLDER RPT" is displayed.
2. Press the button again to cancel the repeat play.

Random play

Tracks are randomly selected and played.

During music CD playback

1. Press the random button (**RDM**) during playback to play the tracks in the CD randomly. is displayed.
2. Press the button again to cancel the random play.

During MP3 CD playback

(Folder random)

1. Press the random button (**RDM**) during playback to play the tracks in the folder randomly. "FOLDER RDM" is displayed.
2. To cancel the random play, press the button again after 3 seconds.

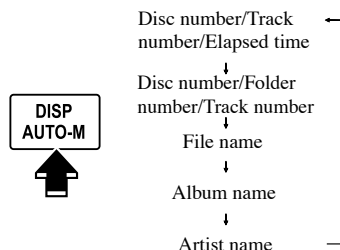
(CD random)

1. Press the random button (**RDM**) during playback, and then press the button again within 3 seconds to play the tracks in the CD randomly. "DISC RDM" is displayed.
2. Press the button again to cancel the random play.

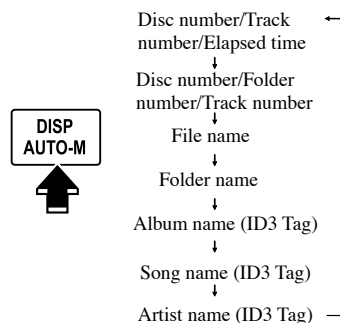
Switching the display

Each time the display button (**DISP**) is pressed during playback, the display will switch in the following order.

Music CD



MP3 CD



Audio System

NOTE

(MP3 CD)

This unit can only read English (including numerals) one-byte characters. Depending on the CD writing software used, proper display may not be possible.
--

Display scroll

Only 12 characters can be displayed at one time. To display the rest of the characters of a long title, turn the display feed dial (**TEXT**) to the right. Hidden titles can be scrolled into the display one character at a time.

NOTE

The displayable number of characters is limited. If the number of characters, including the file extension (.mp3), exceeds 32 characters, it may not be fully displayed.
--

Message display

CHECK CD is displayed, it means that there is some CD malfunction. Check for damage, dirt, or smudges on the CD, and then properly reinsert. If the message appears again, take the unit to an expert repairer, we recommend an Authorised Ford Repairer for service.

▼ Error Indications

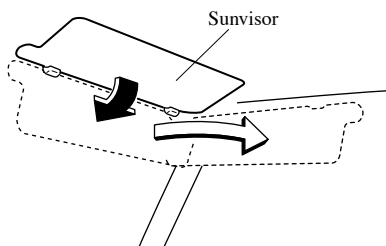
If you see an error indication on the display, find the cause in the chart. If you cannot clear the error indication, take the vehicle to an expert repairer, we recommend an Authorised Ford Repairer.

Indication	Cause	Solution
CHECK CD	CD is inserted upside down	Insert the CD properly. If the error indication does not disappear, consult an expert repairer, we recommend an Authorised Mazda Repairer
	CD is defective	Insert another CD properly. If the error indication does not disappear, consult an expert repairer, we recommend an Authorised Mazda Repairer

Interior Equipment

Sunvisors

When you need a sunvisor, lower it for use in front or swing it to the side.

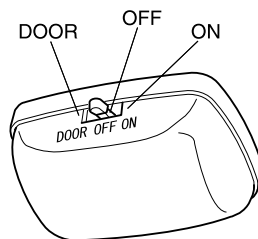


▼ Vanity Mirror*

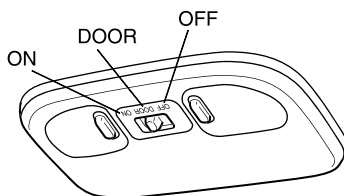
To use the vanity mirror, lower the sunvisor on the passenger's side.

▼ Overhead Lights

Regular cab



Except regular cab



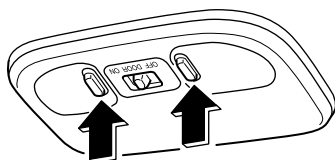
Switch Position	Overhead Lights
OFF	Light off
DOOR	Light on when any door is open
ON	Light on

The overhead lights will illuminate when the vehicle is unlocked with the Remote Keyless Entry.

Interior Equipment

▼ Map Lights

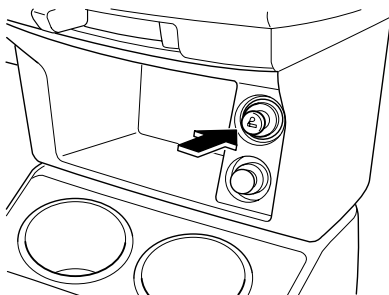
The map lights are switched on or off by pressing the switches.



Lighter*

The ignition switch must be in the ACC or ON position.

Press the lighter in and release it. When ready for use, it automatically pops out.



⚠ CAUTION

- Don't touch the metal part of the lighter, you may burn yourself.
- Don't hold the lighter in because it will overheat.
- Don't use the lighter socket for plug-in accessories such as shavers and coffee pots. They may damage it or cause electrical failure. Use only a genuine Ford lighter or the equivalent.
- If the lighter doesn't pop out within 30 seconds, remove it to prevent overheating.

Interior Equipment

Removable Ashtray*

The removable ashtray can be fixed and used in either of the front cup holders or the rear seat cup holder.

WARNING

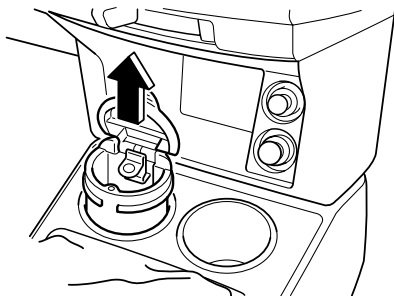
Only use a rear ashtray in its fixed position, and make sure it is completely inserted:

Using an ashtray removed from its fixed position or not completely inserted is dangerous. Cigarettes could roll around or spill out of the ashtray into the vehicle and start a fire. Moreover, cigarette stubs will not extinguish themselves completely even if the ashtray lid is closed.

CAUTION

Do not use the ashtray for rubbish. You might start a fire.

To remove, open the cover and pull the ashtray upward.



Cup Holder

WARNING

Never use a cup holder to hold hot liquids while the vehicle is moving:
Using a cup holder to hold hot liquids while the vehicle is moving is dangerous. If the contents spill, you could be scalded.

Do not put anything other than cups or drink cans in cup holders:
Putting objects other than cups or drink cans in a cup holder is dangerous.

During sudden braking or manoeuvring, occupants could be hit and injured, or objects could be thrown around the vehicle, causing interference with the driver and the possibility of an accident. Only use a cup holder for cups or drink cans.

Be sure the removable ashtray is in place before smoking and never use the cup holder as an ashtray:
Using a cup holder as an ashtray is dangerous because it could cause a fire or damage the cup holder.

NOTE

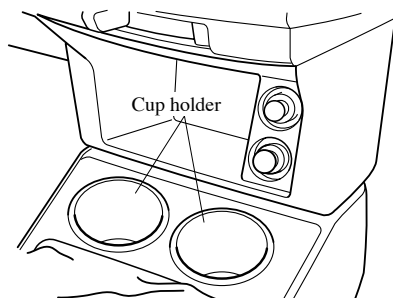
Replacement ashtrays are available from an Authorised Ford Dealer if they are missing.

Interior Equipment

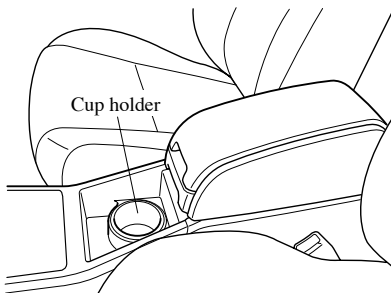
▼ Front

The front cup holder is in the centre console.

Type A



Type B

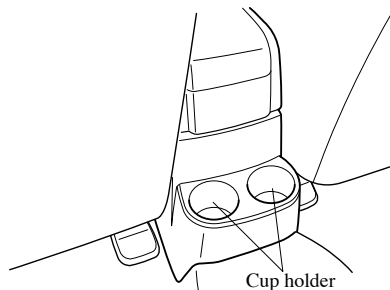


NOTE

When the front ashtray is not in use, pull the ashtray out to use the hole as a cup holder.

▼ Rear (Double Cab Only)

The rear cup holders are located at the rear of the centre console.

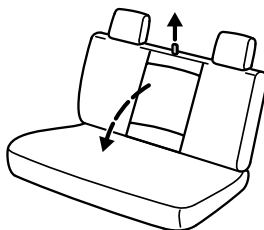


NOTE

If an ashtray is equipped, pull it out and use the hole for an additional cup holder.

Rear centre cup holders

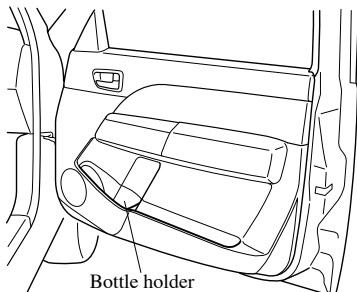
To access the rear centre cup holders, pull the strap and fold the armrest forward.



Interior Equipment

Bottle Holder

Bottle holders are on the inside of the doors.



CAUTION

Do not use the bottle holders for containers without caps. The contents may spill when the door is opened or closed.

Storage Compartments

WARNING

Keep storage boxes closed when driving:

Driving with the storage boxes open is dangerous. To reduce the possibility of injury in an accident or a sudden stop, keep the storage boxes closed when driving.

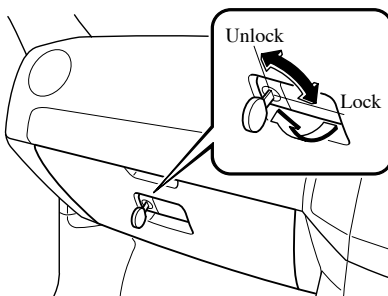
CAUTION

Do not leave lighters or eyeglasses in the storage boxes while parked under the sun. A lighter could explode or the plastic material in eyeglasses could deform and crack from high temperature.

▼ Glove Box

To open the glove box, pull the latch toward you.

Insert the key and turn it clockwise to lock, anticlockwise to unlock.



Interior Equipment

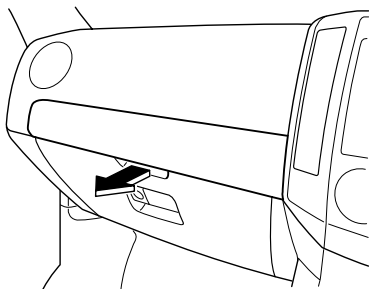
▼ Slide-Out Tray

WARNING

Do not use the slide-out tray while the vehicle is moving:

Using the slide-out tray while the vehicle is moving is dangerous. Hot liquids could cause scalding if spilled, or objects could fall causing injury.

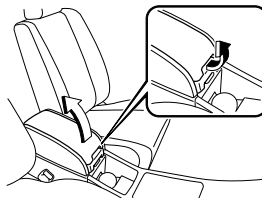
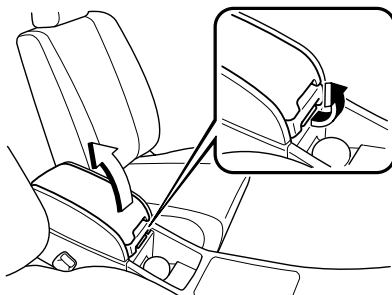
To use, pull the latch, then pull the tray out.



▼ Centre Console

To open, pull the lower release latch. Small items can be placed in the tray of the centre console lid.

To open it, pull the upper release latch.



In-Cab Utility Box (Super-cab)

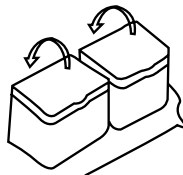
Your vehicle is equipped with a storage/cooler box mounted behind the seat. This compartment can be used as a storage box, tool box or a cooler box.

NOTE

These boxes have a maximum load capacity of **10 kg** per box.

Utility box removal

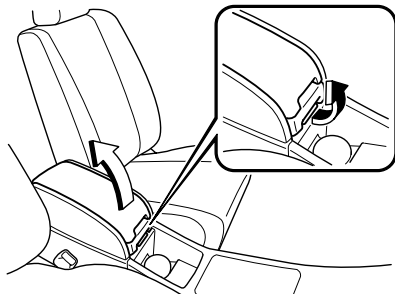
To remove the utility boxes from the vehicle, unscrew and remove the “wing nut”. Lift the box up and remove the box from the vehicle. When replacing the box it is essential that the box slides back into the locator pins.



NOTE

Failure to secure the utility box properly, which is by using the locator pins and by tightening the wing nut, could lead to the premature failure of one or more of the securing positions.

Interior Equipment



Centre Console (4L only)

With storage tray and cooling facility

Storage tray

To access the storage tray, push the button in the centre armrest. The storage tray is designed to accommodate 6 (six) compact disks, coins and a pen.

Cooling facility (where fitted)

The cooling facility is designed to keep up to four (4) standard (340ml) and one (1) small (200ml) beverage cans cool. Lift the lid assembly to access the storage box.

The beverage cans should always be packed closest to the air inlet at the front of the cooler box for maximum effectiveness. Using the can holder for this purpose is a must as the holder locates the cans in a specific position reducing the possibility of rattles and the cans shaking within the cooler.

Switch the air conditioner to the **ON** position. Switch the blower fan to a comfortable setting and ensure that the sliding gate, situated within the cooler box is adjusted to the fully open position. To open the sliding gate, turn clockwise. The coolness of the air being supplied to the cooler box will not be influenced by the settings of the climate control temperature switch as the cooler box uses air routed directly from the air-conditioning system and operates independently from the climate control temperature switch. The cabin heater and cooler box can be used simultaneously. The whole cooler box system is however, dependant on the cooler box and its effectiveness is directly related to the blower fan setting.

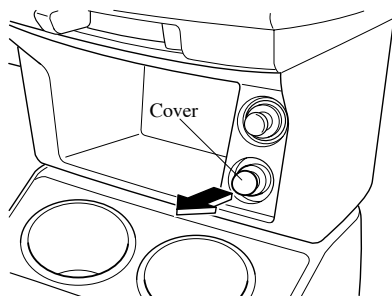
In cold weather it will not be necessary to switch the air-conditioning system to the **ON** position as long as the recirculation switch is set to the fresh air position.

The airflow sliding gate should always be kept in the open position when travelling; closing the airflow sliding gate will result in the cooler box facility heating up considerably. The sliding gate should be closed when the vehicle is parked, as this will keep the contents cooler for longer. (Always ensure that the sliding gate is in the open position before driving off again)

Accessory Sockets

The ignition switch must be in the ACC or ON position.

Only use genuine Ford accessories or the equivalent requiring no greater than 120 W (DC 12 V, 10 A).



NOTE

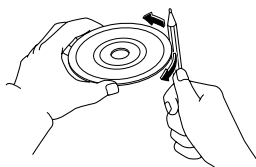
To prevent discharging of the battery, do not use the socket for long periods with the engine off or idling.

CAUTION

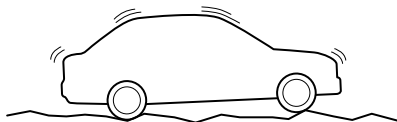
To prevent accessory socket damage or electrical failure, pay attention to the following:

- Do not use accessories that require more than 120 W (DC 12 V, 10 A).
- Do not use accessories that are not genuine Ford accessories or the equivalent.
- Close the cover when the accessory socket is not in use to prevent foreign objects and liquids from getting into the accessory socket.
- Correctly insert the plug into the accessory socket.

- A new CD may have rough edges on its inner and outer perimeters. If a disc with rough edges is used, proper setting will not be possible and the CD player/In-dash CD changer will not play the CD. In addition, the disc may not eject resulting in a malfunction. Remove the rough edges in advance by using a ball-point pen or pencil as shown below. To remove the rough edges, rub the side of the pen or pencil against the inner and outer perimeter of the CD.



- When driving over uneven surfaces, the sound may jump.



- The CD player/In-dash CD changer has been designed to play CDs bearing the identification logo as shown. No other discs can be played.
- Use discs that have been legitimately produced. If illegally -copied discs such as pirated discs are used, the system may not operate properly.

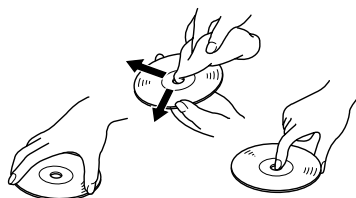
CD Player



In-dash CD changer



- Be sure never to touch the signal surface when handling the CDs. Pick up a CD by grasping the outer edge or the edge of the hole and the outer edge.



- Do not stick paper or tape on the CD. Avoid scratching the reverse side (the side without a label). The disc may not eject resulting in a malfunction.
- Dust, finger smudges, and dirt can decrease the amount of light reflected from the signal surface, thus affecting sound quality. If the CD should become soiled, gently wipe it with a soft cloth from the centre of the CD to the edge.

2. Turn the audio control dial to adjust the selected functions as follows:

Indication	Turn Left	Turn Right
ALC	Select mode	
BASS	Decrease bass	Increase bass
TREB	Decrease treble	Increase treble
FADE	Shift the sound to the front	Shift the sound to the rear
BAL	Shift the sound to the left	Shift the sound to the right
BEEP	OFF	ON

NOTE

About 5 seconds after selecting any mode, the volume function will be automatically selected. To reset bass, treble, fade, and balance, press the audio control dial for 2 seconds. The unit will beep and CLEAR will be displayed.

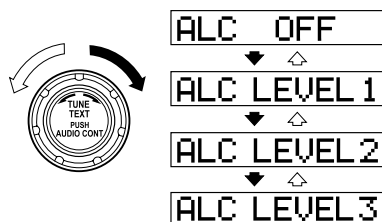
Automatic Level Control (ALC)

The automatic level control is a feature that automatically adjusts audio volume and sound quality according to the vehicle. The volume increases in accordance with the increase in vehicle speed, and decreases as vehicle speed decreases.

The following four modes are available. Select the desired mode.

Mode	Volume change
ALC OFF	No change
ALC LEVEL 1	Minimum
ALC LEVEL 2	Medium
ALC LEVEL 3	Maximum

Turn the audio control dial to select ALC OFF or ALC LEVEL 1-3 modes. The selected mode will be indicated.



BEEP setting

The beep-sound when operating the audio system can be set on or off.

Audio System

Radio Data System (RDS)

Alternative frequency (AF)

AF functions on FM stations. Press the alternative frequency button (**AF**) to turn it on and will be displayed. When an RDS station is received, the station's call sign will then be displayed.

If you wish to continue a regional programme, press the alternative frequency button (**AF**) for 2 seconds until a beep is heard and "REG ON" will be displayed. To cancel it, press the alternative frequency button (**AF**) again for about 2 seconds until a beep is heard and "REG OFF" will be displayed.

Traffic announcement (TA)

If the traffic announcement button (**TA**) is pressed while the radio is on, the unit switches to TA mode and In TA mode, only road traffic announcements are searched. If a currently tuned radio station is not broadcasting a traffic announcement when the traffic announcement button (**TA**) is pressed, the radio will automatically seek one in another network. If no applicable station is found, Nothing will be displayed and the system will return to the previously tuned station.

When in TA mode or a mode other than the radio and the traffic announcement button (**TA**) is pressed, the system switches to TA stand-by mode and "TA" and "TP" will be displayed. If the currently tuned radio station is not broadcasting a traffic announcement (TA), the unit will seek one in another network and the system will return to stand-by mode.

NOTE

Audio from the currently tuned radio broadcast is muted while in TA standby mode.

When a TA broadcast is received, the TA broadcast will supersede other radio, CD play. During a TA broadcast, press the traffic announcement button (**TA**) to end the broadcast and return to the previous mode. To cancel the TA stand-by mode, press the traffic announcement button (**TA**) while the unit is in TA stand-by mode.

Programme-type information (PTY)

Some FM stations transmit programme-type codes. This code enables alternative stations transmitting the same programme-type code to be found quickly.

Press the Programme-type information button (**PTY**) while in FM mode. The programme-type code and will be displayed during reception. If there is no programme-type code, "None" will be displayed.

To choose a programme type:

1. Press the Programme-type information button (**PTY**) when the programme-type code is displayed.

To scan for programme-type information:

2. Press the Programme-type information button (**PTY**) when the programme-type code is displayed.

3. Press the seek tuning button (▲ , ▼)
The unit will scan for broadcasts, if none are found, will be displayed and the unit will return to the previously tuned band.

Emergency broadcast

When an emergency broadcast is received, the emergency broadcast will supersede other radio (FM), CD play. ALARM will be displayed. When the emergency broadcast ends, the unit will return to the previous mode.

Fast-forward/Reverse

Press and hold the fast-forward button (**▶▶**) to advance through a track at high speed.
Press and hold the reverse button (**◀◀**) to reverse through a track at high speed.

Track search

Press the track up button (**▲**) once to skip forward to the beginning of the next track.
Press the track down button (**▼**) once to skip back to the beginning of the current track.

Folder search (during MP3 CD playback)

To change to the previous folder, press the folder down button (**▽**), or press the folder up button (**△**) to advance to the next folder.

Music scan (Type A)

This feature helps to find a programme by playing about the first 10 seconds of each track.

Press the scan button (**SCAN**) during play to start scan play operation (the track number will flash).

Press the scan button (**SCAN**) once again to cancel scan play.

NOTE

If the unit is left in scan, normal play will resume where scan was selected.

Repeat play

During music CD playback

1. Press the repeat button (**RPT**) during playback to play the current track repeatedly.

2. Press the button again to cancel the repeat play.

During MP3 CD playback

(Track repeat)

1. Press the repeat button (**RPT**) during playback to play the current track repeatedly. TRACK RPT2. To cancel the repeat play, press the button again after 3 seconds.

(Folder repeat)

1. Press the repeat button (**RPT**) during playback, and then press the button again within 3 seconds to play the tracks in the current folder repeatedly. "FOLDER RPT" is displayed.
2. Press the button again to cancel the repeat play.

Random play

Tracks are randomly selected and played.

During music CD playback

1. Press the random button (**RDM**) during playback to play the tracks in the CD randomly.
2. Press the button again to cancel the random play.

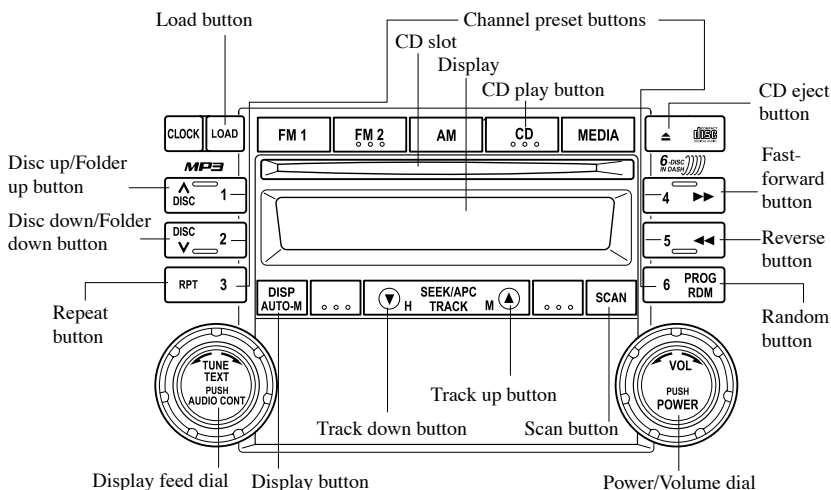
During MP3 CD playback

(Folder random)

1. Press the random button (**RDM**) during playback to play the tracks in the folder randomly. "FOLDER RDM2" is displayed.
2. To cancel the random play, press the button again after 3 seconds.

Audio System

▼ Operating the In-Dash CD Changer*



The figure is an example showing the type A unit.

Type	Playable data
Music CD/MP3 CD player	· Music data (CD-DA) · MP3 file

NOTE

If a disc has both music data (CD-DA) and MP3 files, playback of the two file types differs depending on how the disc was recorded.

Inserting the CD

The CD must be label-side up when inserting. The auto-loading mechanism will set the CD and begin play. There will be a short lapse before play begins while the player reads the digital signals on the CD. The disc number and the track number will be displayed.

NOTE

The CD will begin playback automatically after insertion. A CD cannot be inserted while the display reads WAIT. A beeping sound can be heard during this waiting time. Simultaneously pressing the power/volume dial and the load button (LOAD) for about 2 seconds will turn this beeping sound ON or OFF.

Normal insertion

1. Press the load button (LOAD)
2. When (**IN**) is displayed, insert the CD.

Inserting CDs into desired tray number

1. Press and hold the load button (**LOAD**) for about 2 seconds until a beep sound is heard.
2. Press the channel preset button for the desired tray number while “WAIT” is displayed.
3. When (**IN**) is displayed, insert the CD.

NOTE

The CD cannot be inserted to the desired tray number if the number is already occupied.

Multiple insertion

1. Press and hold the load button (**LOAD**) for about 2 seconds until a beep sound is heard.
2. When (**IN**) is displayed, insert the CD.
3. When (**IN**) is displayed again, insert the next CD.

NOTE

The first-inserted CD will be played automatically when:

- No other CD is inserted within 15 seconds after is displayed.
- The CD trays are full.

Ejecting the CD

Normal ejection

1. Press the CD eject button (**▲**). The disc number and DISC OUT will be displayed.
2. Pull out the CD.

NOTE

When the CD is ejected during play, the next CD will be played automatically.

Ejecting CDs from desired tray number

1. Press and hold the CD eject button (**▲**) for about 2 seconds until a beep sound is heard.
The “DISC OUT” display flashes.
2. Press the channel preset button for the desired CD number for less than 5 seconds after the beep sound is heard.
3. Pull out the CD.

Multiple ejection

1. Press and hold the CD eject button (**▲**) for about 2 seconds until a beep sound is heard.
The “DISC OUT” display flashes.
2. Press the CD eject button (**▲**) again for less than 5 seconds after the beep sound is heard.

NOTE

If the button is not pressed and about 5 seconds have elapsed while DISC OUT is flashing, CDs are automatically ejected.

3. Pull out the CD, then the next CD will be ejected.

Audio System

NOTE

(MP3 CD)

This unit can only read English (including numerals) one-byte characters. Depending on the CD writing software used, proper display may not be possible.
--

Display scroll

Only 12 characters can be displayed at one time. To display the rest of the characters of a long title, turn the display feed dial (**TEXT**) to the right. Hidden titles can be scrolled into the display one character at a time.

NOTE

The displayable number of characters is limited. If the number of characters, including the file extension (.mp3), exceeds 32 characters, it may not be fully displayed.
--

Message display

CHECK CD is displayed, it means that there is some CD malfunction. Check for damage, dirt, or smudges on the CD, and then properly reinsert. If the message appears again, take the unit to an expert repairer, we recommend an Authorised Ford Repairer for service.

▼ Error Indications

If you see an error indication on the display, find the cause in the chart. If you cannot clear the error indication, take the vehicle to an expert repairer, we recommend an Authorised Ford Repairer.

Indication	Cause	Solution
CHECK CD	CD is inserted upside down	Insert the CD properly. If the error indication does not disappear, consult an expert repairer, we recommend an Authorised Ford Repairer
	CD is defective	Insert another CD properly. If the error indication does not disappear, consult an expert repairer, we recommend an Authorised Ford Repairer

Helpful information on what to do in an emergency.

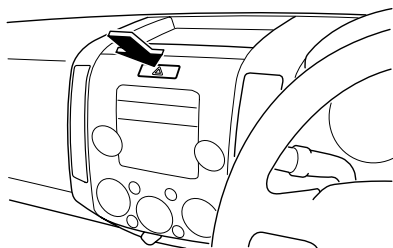
Parking in an Emergency	7-2
Parking in an Emergency	7-2
Warning Triangle	7-2
Flat Tyre	7-3
Spare Tyre and Tool Storage	7-3
Changing a Flat Tyre	7-8
Overheating	7-13
Overheating	7-13
Emergency Starting	7-15
Jump-Starting	7-15
Push-Starting	7-18
Running Out of Fuel	7-18
Emergency Towing	7-19
Towing Description	7-19
Towing/Tiedown Hooks	7-20

Parking in an Emergency

Parking in an Emergency

The hazard warning lights should always be used when you stop on or near a roadway in an emergency.

The hazard warning lights warn other drivers that your vehicle is a traffic hazard and that they must take extreme caution when near it.



Depress the hazard warning flasher and all the direction indicators will flash.

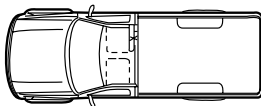
NOTE

- The direction indicators don't work when the hazard warning lights are on.
- Check local regulations about the use of hazard warning lights while the vehicle is being towed. They may forbid it.

▼ Warning Triangle

Single cab

The warning triangle is located behind the seat.

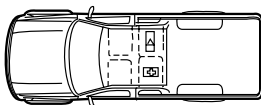


Super cab

The warning triangle is located inside the storage compartment situated underneath the utility boxes behind the front seats.

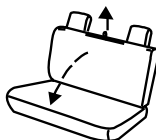
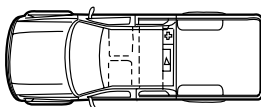
To access this compartment both utility boxes need to be removed. Once this has been done the carpet needs to be lifted at the back to expose the storage compartment lid.

Refer to page 6-49 for the removal of the utility box.



Double cab

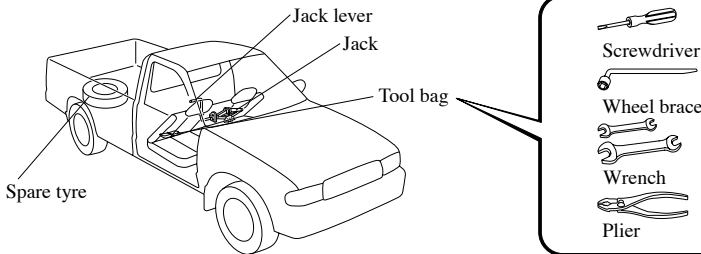
The warning triangle is located behind the rear seat. Pull the strap upwards and fold the seat back forwards.



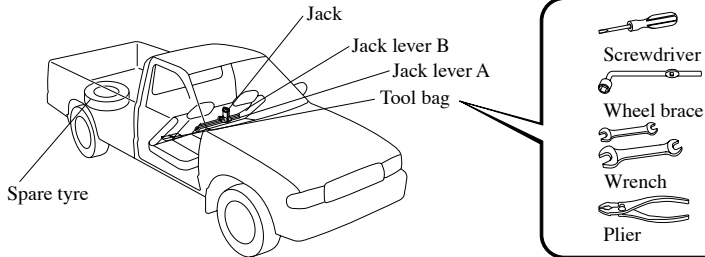
Spare Tyre and Tool Storage

Spare tyre and tools are stored in the locations illustrated in the diagram.

Single cab (2WD, Except High clearance model)

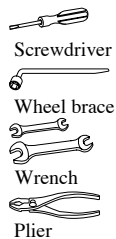
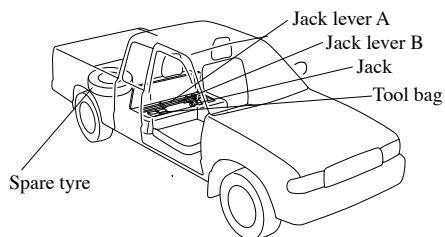


Single cab (4WD, High clearance model)

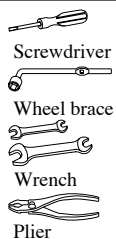
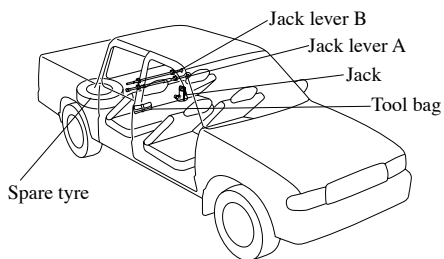


Flat Tyre

Super cab

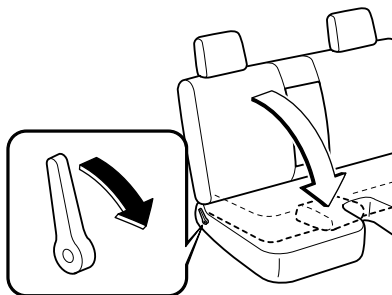


Double cab

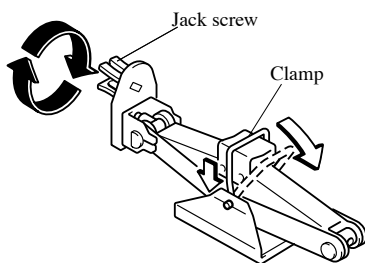
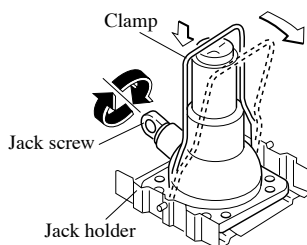


▼ Jack**To remove the jack****(Single cab)**

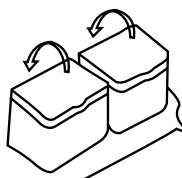
1. Move the lever forward and fold the seatback forward.



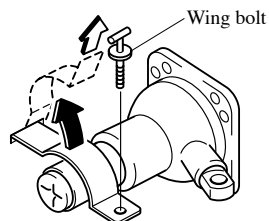
2. Turn the jack screw anticlockwise.

2WD, Except High clearance model**4WD/High clearance model****(Super cab)**

1. Removal of the incab utility box is required to gain access to the Jack and tools. Refer to page 6-49 for the removal of the utility box.



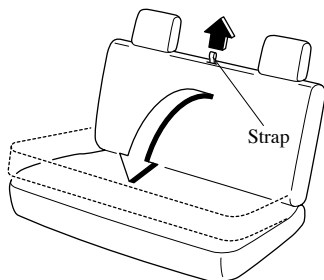
2. Turn the jack screw or wing bolt anticlockwise.



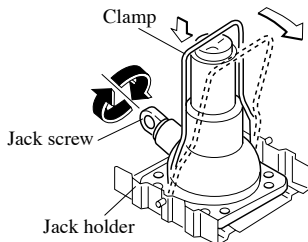
Flat Tyre

(Double cab)

1. Pull the strap and fold the seatback forward.



2. Turn the jack screw anticlockwise.



To secure the jack

Perform the removal procedure in reverse.

Maintenance

- Always keep the jack clean.
- Make sure the moving parts are kept free from dirt or rust.
- Make sure the screw thread is adequately lubricated.

▼ Spare Tyre

(Conventional Tyre on Aluminium Wheel)

Spare Tyre on Aluminium Wheel Equipped Vehicle.

The spare is the same type and size as the types provided on the wheels as original equipment. Use it as a spare or in normal tyre rotation (page 8-21)

Spare Tyre on Steel Wheel Equipped Vehicle

The spare tyre is the same type and size as the original tyre equipment, but equipped on a steel wheel.



CAUTION

To avoid damaging the spare tyre or the vehicle, do not use the spare tyre for long distances, or over long periods of time.

(Conventional Tyre on Steel Wheel)

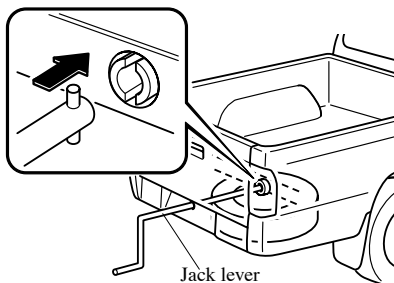
The spare tyre is the same type and size as the tyres provided on the wheels as original equipment. Use it as a spare or in normal tyre rotation. (page 8-21).

To remove the spare tyre

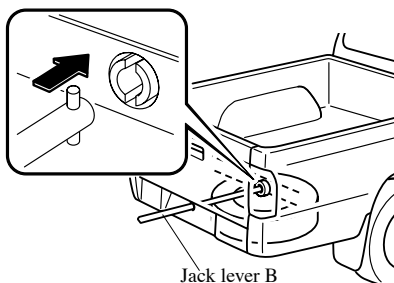
1. Insert the jack lever through the slot in the rear panel and fully into the spare tyre carrier socket.

Flat Tyre

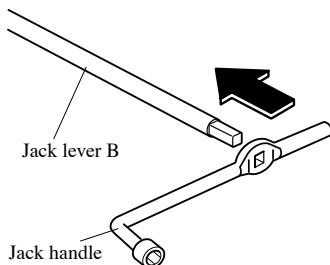
2WD, Except High clearance model



4WD/High clearance model

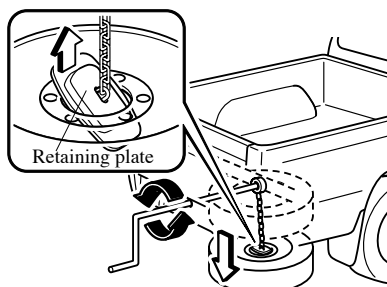


- For 4WD /High clearance model vehicles, attach the jack handle to jack level B.

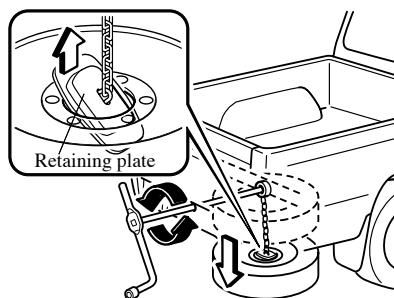


- Slowly turn the jack lever or jack handle anticlockwise until the spare tyre reaches the ground and the chain becomes loose.
- Pass the retaining plate up through the centre of the spare tyre.

2WD , Except High clearance model



4WD/High clearance model



To secure the spare tyre

To secure the spare tyre, follow the reverse procedure for removing the spare tyre. Make sure the tyre is secure.

Flat Tyre

Changing a Flat Tyre

NOTE

If the following occurs while driving, it could indicate a flat tyre.

- Steering becomes difficult.
- The vehicle begins to vibrate excessively.
- The vehicle pulls in one direction.

If you have a flat tyre, drive slowly to a level spot that is well off the road and out of the way of traffic to change the tyre. Stopping in traffic or on the shoulder of a busy road is dangerous.

WARNING

Be sure to follow the directions for changing a tyre, and never get under a vehicle that is supported only by a jack:

Changing a tyre is dangerous if not done properly. The vehicle can slip off the jack and seriously injure someone. If getting under the vehicle becomes necessary use vehicle support stands.

Shift the transfer shift lever to a position except N when the vehicle is parked:

Leaving the transfer shift lever in neutral on a 4WD vehicle while parked is dangerous. If the transfer shift lever is in neutral, all wheels can roll freely. The vehicle could roll even when the transmission shift lever is in or R. This could cause a serious accident.

WARNING

Never allow anyone inside a vehicle supported by a jack:
Allowing someone to remain in a vehicle supported by a jack is dangerous. The occupant could cause the vehicle to fall resulting in serious injury.

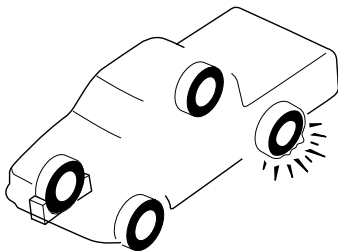
NOTE

Make sure the jack is well lubricated before using it.

1. Park on a level surface off the right-of-way and firmly set the parking brake.
2. Shift into Reverse (R) or 1 and turn off the engine.
For 4WD vehicles, set the transfer shift lever to 2H, 4H, or 4L.
3. Turn on the hazard warning flasher.
4. Have everyone get out of the vehicle and away from the vehicle and traffic.
5. Remove the jack, tool bag, and spare tyre (page 7-3).

Flat Tyre

- Block the wheel diagonally opposite the flat tyre. When blocking a wheel, place a tyre block both in front and behind the tyre.

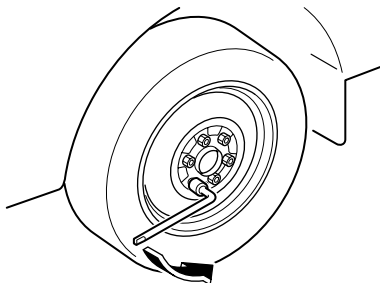


NOTE

When blocking a tyre, use rocks or wood blocks of sufficient size to hold the tyre in place.

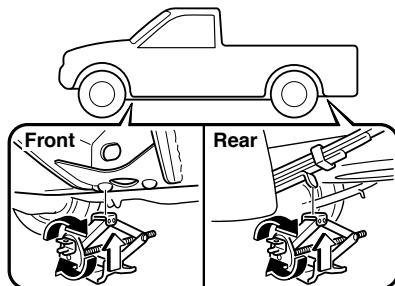
▼ Removing a Flat Tyre

- Loosen the wheel nuts by turning them anticlockwise one turn each, but don't remove any wheel nuts until the tyre has been raised off the ground.

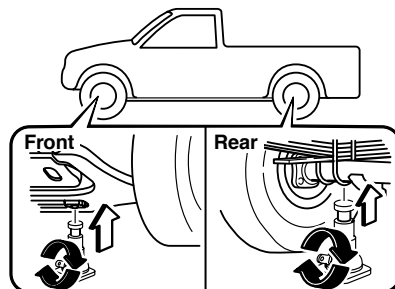


- Place the jack under the jacking position closest to the tyre being changed.

2WD, Except High clearance model

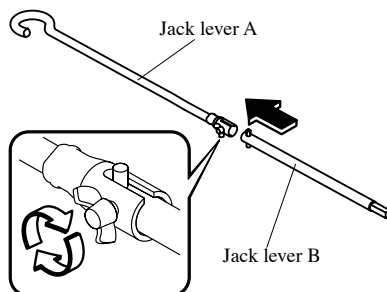


4WD, High clearance model



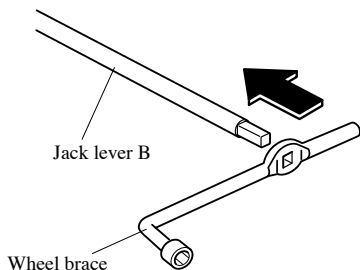
(4WD, High clearance model)

Assemble the jack lever and tighten the wing bolt.



Flat Tyre

Attach the jack handle to jack lever.



WARNING

Use only the front and rear jacking positions recommended in this manual:

Attempting to jack the vehicle in positions other than those recommended in this manual is dangerous. The vehicle could slip off the jack and seriously injure or even kill someone. Use only the front and rear jacking positions recommended in this manual.

Use only the jack provided with your Ford:

Using a jack that is not designed for your Ford is dangerous. The vehicle could slip off the jack and seriously injure someone.

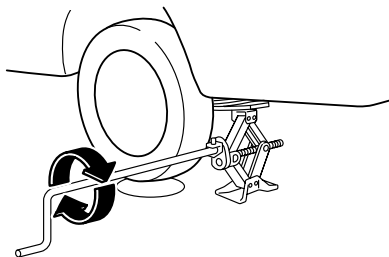
Never place objects under the jack:

Jacking the vehicle with an object under the jack is dangerous. The jack could slip and someone could be seriously injured by the jack or the falling vehicle.

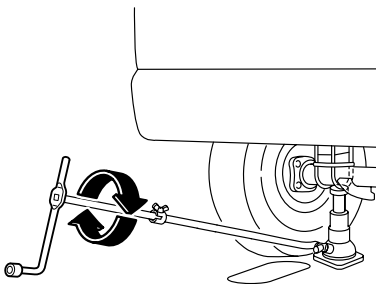
3. Insert the jack handle or jack lever into the jack.

4. Turn the jack lever or jack handle clockwise and raise the vehicle high enough so that the spare tyre can be installed. Before removing the wheel nuts, make sure your Ford is firmly in position and that it cannot slip or move.

2WD, Except High clearance model



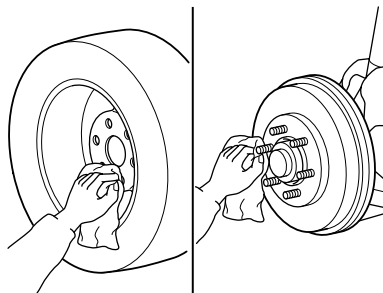
4WD /High clearance model



5. Remove the wheel nuts by turning them anticlockwise; then remove the wheel and centre cap.

▼ Mounting the Spare Tyre

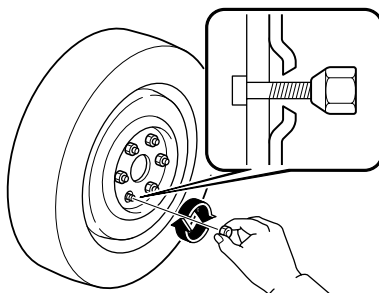
1. Remove dirt and grime from the mounting surfaces of the wheel and hub, including the hub bolts, with a cloth.

**⚠ WARNING**

Make sure the mounting surfaces of the wheel, hub and wheel nuts are clean before changing or replacing tyres:

When changing or replacing a tyre, not removing dirt and grime from the mounting surfaces of the wheel, hub and hub bolts is dangerous. The wheel nuts could loosen while driving and cause the tyre to come off, resulting in an accident.

2. Mount the spare tyre.
3. Install the wheel nuts with the bevelled edge inward; tighten them by hand.

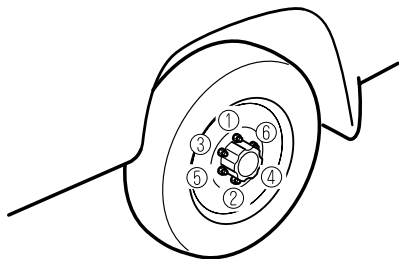
**⚠ WARNING**

Do not apply oil or grease to wheel nuts and bolts and do not tighten the wheel nuts beyond the recommended tightening torque:

Applying oil or grease to wheel nuts and bolts is dangerous. The wheel nuts could loosen while driving and cause the tyre to come off, resulting in an accident. In addition, wheel nuts and bolts could be damaged if tightened more than necessary.

Flat Tyre

- Turn the jack lever or jack handle anticlockwise and lower the vehicle. Use the wheel brace to tighten the nuts in the order shown.



If you're unsure of how tight the nuts should be, have them inspected at an Authorised Ford Dealer.

Nut tightening torque	
N·m	90–120 Nm

WARNING

Do not drive with any tyres that have incorrect air pressure:

Driving on tyres with incorrect air pressure is dangerous. Tyres with incorrect pressure could affect handling and result in an accident. When you check the regular tyres' air pressure, check the spare tyre, too.

WARNING

Always securely and correctly tighten the wheel nuts:

Improperly or loosely tightened wheel nuts are dangerous. The wheel could wobble or come off. This could result in loss of vehicle control and cause a serious accident.

Be sure to reinstall the same nuts you removed or replace them with metric nuts of the same configuration:

Because the wheel studs and wheel nuts on your Ford have metric threads, using a non-metric nut is dangerous. On a metric stud, it would not secure the wheel and would damage the stud, which could cause the wheel to slip off and cause an accident.

- Store the flat tyre in place of the spare tyre by reversing the removal order.
- Store the tools in their proper places.
- Check the inflation pressure. Refer to the specification charts on page 10-8.
- Have the flat tyre repaired or replaced as soon as possible.

NOTE

- To prevent the jack and tool from rattling, store them properly.
- When storing the flat tyre ensure that the chain of the winch mechanism passes through the centre hole of the wheel. Letting it pass through other parts of the wheel may damage the wheel rim.

Overheating

If the temperature gauge indicates overheating, the vehicle loses power, or you hear a loud knocking or pinging noise, the engine is probably too hot.

WARNING



Turn off the ignition switch and make sure the fan is not running before attempting to work near the cooling fan:

Working near the cooling fan when it is running is dangerous. The fan could continue running indefinitely even if the engine has stopped and the engine compartment temperature is high. You could be hit by the fan and seriously injured.



Do not remove either cooling system caps when the engine and radiator are hot:

When the engine and radiator are hot, scalding coolant and steam may shoot out under pressure and cause serious injury.

Open the bonnet ONLY after steam is no longer escaping from the engine:
Steam from an overheated engine is dangerous. The escaping steam could seriously burn you.

If the temperature gauge indicates overheating:

1. Drive safely to the side of the road and park off the right-of-way.
2. Shift into neutral.
3. Apply the parking brake.
4. Turn off the air conditioner.
5. Check whether coolant or steam is escaping from under the bonnet or from the engine compartment.

If steam is coming from the engine compartment:

Don't go near the front of the vehicle. Stop the engine. Wait until the steam dissipates, then open the bonnet and start the engine.

If neither coolant nor steam is escaping:

Open the bonnet and idle the engine until it cools.

CAUTION

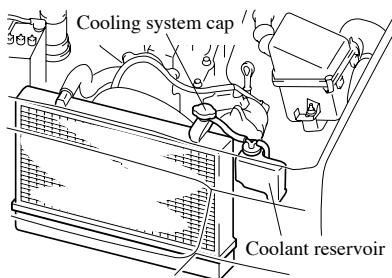
If the cooling fan does not operate while the engine is running, the engine temperature will increase. Stop the engine and call an Authorised Ford Dealer.

6. Make sure the cooling fan is operating, then turn off the engine after the temperature has decreased.
7. When cool, check the coolant level. If it's low, look for coolant leaks from the radiator and hoses.

Overheating

If you find a leak or other damage, or if coolant is still leaking:

Stop the engine and call an Authorised Ford Dealer.



If you find no problems, the engine is cool, and no leaks are obvious:

Carefully add coolant as required (page 8-13).



CAUTION

If the engine continues to overheat or frequently overheats, have the cooling system inspected. The engine could be seriously damaged unless repairs are made. Consult an Authorised Ford Dealer.

Jump-Starting

Jump-starting is dangerous if done incorrectly. So follow the procedure carefully. If you feel unsure about jump-starting, we strongly recommend that you have a competent service technician do the work.

WARNING



Follow These Precautions Carefully:

To ensure safe and correct handling of the battery, read the following precautions carefully before using the battery or inspecting it.



Always wear eye protection when working near the battery:

*Working without eye protection is dangerous. Battery fluid contains **SULPHURIC ACID** which could cause blindness if splashed into your eyes. Also, hydrogen gas produced during normal battery operation, could ignite and cause the battery to explode.*



Wear eye protection and protective gloves to prevent contact with battery fluid:

Spilled battery fluid is dangerous.

*Battery fluid contains **SULPHURIC ACID** which could cause serious injuries if it gets in eyes, skin or clothing. If this happens, immediately flush your eyes with water for 15 minutes or wash your skin thoroughly and get medical attention.*



Always keep batteries out of the reach of children:

Allowing children to play near batteries is dangerous. Battery fluid could cause serious injuries if it gets in the eyes or on the skin.



Do not allow the positive (+) terminal to contact any other metal object that could cause sparks:

Flames and sparks near open battery cells are dangerous. Hydrogen gas, produced during normal battery operation, could ignite and cause the battery to explode. An exploding battery can cause serious burns and injuries. When working near a battery, do not allow metal tools to contact the positive (+) or negative (–) terminal of the battery.

Emergency Starting

WARNING



Keep all flames, including cigarettes, and sparks away from open battery cells:
Flames and sparks near open battery cells are dangerous. Hydrogen gas, produced during normal battery operation, could ignite and cause the battery to explode. An exploding battery can cause serious burns and injuries.

Do not jump-start a frozen battery or one with a low fluid level:
Jump-starting a frozen battery or one with a low fluid level is dangerous. It may rupture or explode, causing serious injury.

Connect the negative lead to a good ground point away from the battery:
*Connecting the end of the second jumper lead to the negative () terminal of the discharged battery is dangerous.
A spark could cause the gas around the battery to explode and injure someone.*

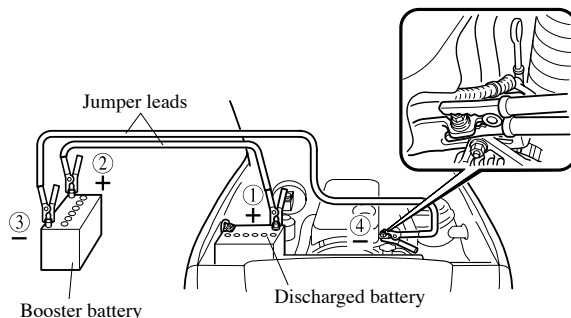
Route the jumper leads away from parts that will be moving:
*Connecting a jumper lead near or to moving parts (cooling fans, belts) is dangerous.
The lead could get caught when the engine starts and cause serious injury.*

CAUTION

Use only a 12 V booster system. You can damage a 12 V starter, ignition system, and other electrical parts beyond repair with a 24 V power supply (two 12 V batteries in series or a 24 V motor generator set).

Emergency Starting

Connect leads in numerical order and disconnect in reverse order.



1. Make sure the booster battery is 12 V and that its negative terminal is grounded.
2. If the booster battery is in another vehicle, don't allow both vehicles to touch. Turn off the engine of the vehicle with the booster battery and all unnecessary electrical loads in both vehicles.
3. Connect the jumper leads in the exact sequence as in the illustration.
 - Connect one end of a lead to the positive terminal on the discharged battery (1).
 - Attach the other end to the positive terminal on the booster battery (2).
 - Connect one end of the other lead to the negative terminal of the booster battery (3).
 - Connect the other end to a solid, stationary, exposed metallic point (for example, the engine hanger) away from the discharged battery (4.)
4. Start the engine of the booster vehicle and run it a few minutes. Then start the engine of the other vehicle.
5. When finished, carefully disconnect the leads in the reverse order described in the illustration.

Emergency Starting

Push-Starting

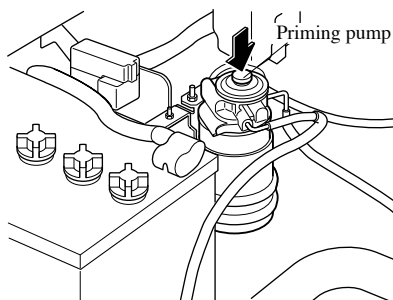
WARNING

Never tow a vehicle to start it: Towing a vehicle to start it is dangerous. The vehicle being towed could surge forward when its engine starts, causing the two vehicles to collide. The occupants could be injured.

Vehicle should not be push-started.

Running Out of Fuel (Diesel Engine)

If your vehicle runs out of fuel, add fuel, pump the priming pump several times, and try to restart it. Because air can get into fuel lines when a vehicle runs out of fuel, your engine may take longer to start.



If the engine doesn't start the first time, try starting it several more times. If it still doesn't start, contact an Authorised Ford Dealer.

CAUTION

Don't try starting the engine for more than 30 seconds at a time. Doing so, could damage the starter. If the engine doesn't start on the first try wait about 10 seconds before trying again.

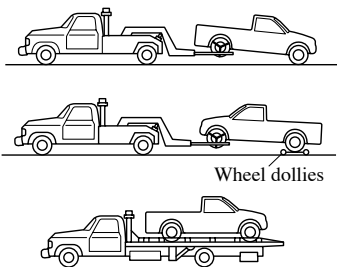
Emergency towing

Towing Description

We recommend that towing be done only by an Authorised Ford Dealer or a commercial tow-truck service.

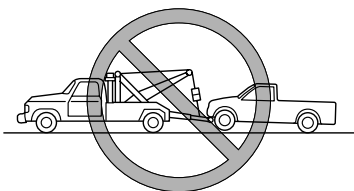
Proper lifting and towing are necessary to prevent damage to the vehicle. Particularly when towing a 4WD vehicle, where all the wheels are connected to the drive train, proper transporting of the vehicle is absolutely essential to avoid damaging the drive system. Government and local laws must be followed.

A towed vehicle usually should have its drive wheels (rear wheels) off the ground. If excessive damage or other conditions prevent this, use wheel dollies.



⚠ CAUTION

Don't tow with sling-type equipment. This could damage your vehicle. Use wheel-lift or flatbed equipment.



⚠ CAUTION

Follow these instructions when towing the vehicle with all wheels on the ground or with the front wheels on the ground and the rear wheels raised.

1. Shift to neutral.
2. Turn the ignition switch to the ACC position.
3. Release the parking brake.

Remember that power assist for the brakes and steering will not be available when the engine is not running.

If the transmission, 4WD system, rear axle, and steering system are not damaged, the vehicle may be towed on all four wheels. If any of these components are damaged, use wheel dollies or flatbed equipment.

Emergency Towing

CAUTION

Follow these instructions when towing the 4WD vehicles with all wheels on the ground or with the front wheels on the ground and the rear wheels raised.

1. Put the transfer shift lever in 2H.
2. Set the remote free-wheel system to FREE mode.

Remember that power assist for the brakes and steering will not be available when the engine is not running.

If towing service is not available in an emergency, the vehicle may be towed with all four wheels on the ground using the towing hook at the front of the vehicle.

Only tow the vehicle on paved surfaces for short distances at low speeds.

Towing/Tiedown Hooks

CAUTION

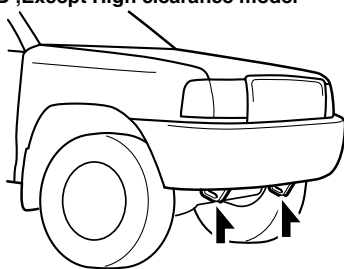
- The towing hook should be used in an emergency (to get the vehicle out of a ditch for example).
- When using the towing hooks, always pull the lead or chain in a straight direction with respect to the hook. Apply no sideways force.
- Don't use the tiedown hooks under the front for towing. They are designed **ONLY** for tying down the vehicle when it's being transported. Using them for towing will damage the bumper.

NOTE

When towing with chain or lead, wrap the chain or lead with a soft cloth the bumper to prevent damage to the bumper.

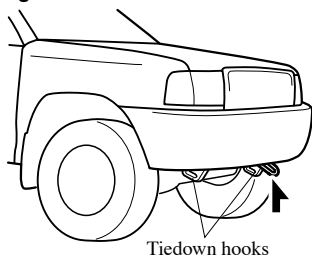
▼ Towing Hooks

2WD, Except High clearance model



Emergency Towing

4WD/High clearance model



8

Maintenance and Care

How to keep your Ford in top condition.

Introduction	8-2
Introduction	8-2
 Owner Maintenance	 8-3
Owner Maintenance Schedule	8-3
Owner Maintenance Precautions	8-4
Engine Compartment Overview	8-5
Engine Oil	8-7
Engine Coolant	8-9
Brake Fluid/Clutch Fluid	8-12
Power Steering Fluid	8-13
Washer Fluid	8-13
Body Lubrication	8-14
Fuel Filter	8-14
Wiper Blades	8-15
Battery	8-17
Tyres	8-19
Light Bulbs	8-23
Fuses	8-29
 Appearance Care	 8-34
How to Minimize Environment Paint Damage	8-34
Exterior Care	8-36
Interior Care	8-39

Introduction

Introduction

Be extremely careful and prevent injury to yourself and others or damage to your vehicle when using this manual for inspection.

If you're unsure about any procedure it describes, we strongly urge you to have a reliable and qualified technician perform the work, we recommend an Authorised Ford Dealer.

Authorised Ford technicians and genuine Ford parts are dedicated to your vehicle. Without this expertise and the parts that have been designed and made especially for your Ford, inadequate, incomplete, and insufficient servicing may result in problems. This could lead to vehicle damage or an accident and injuries.

For expert advice and quality service, consult an Authorised Ford Dealer.

The owner should retain evidence that proper maintenance has been performed as prescribed.

A Claim against warranty will not qualify if it results from lack of maintenance and not from defective material or authorised workmanship.

Emission control and related systems

The ignition and fuel systems are highly important to the emission control system and to efficient engine operation. Don't tamper with them.

All inspections and adjustments must be made by an Authorised Ford Dealer.

Owner Maintenance Schedule

▼ Routine Service

We highly recommend that these items be inspected daily, at least every week.

- Engine Oil Level (page 8-8)
- Engine Coolant Level (page 8-9)
- Brake and Clutch Fluid Level (page 8-12)
- Washer Fluid Level (page 8-13)
- Battery Maintenance (page 8-17)
- Tyre Inflation Pressure (page 8-19)

Owner Maintenance

Owner Maintenance Precautions

Improper or incomplete service may result in problems. This section gives instructions only for items that are easy to perform.

As explained in the Introduction (page 8-2), several procedures can be done only by a qualified service technician with special tools.

Improper do-it yourself maintenance during the warranty period may affect warranty coverage. For details, read the separate Ford Warranty statement provided with the vehicle. If you're unsure about any servicing or maintenance procedure, have it done by an Authorised Ford Dealer.

There are strict environmental laws regarding the disposal of waste oil and fluids. Please dispose of your waste properly and with due regard to the environment.

We recommend that you entrust the oil and fluid changes of your vehicle to an Authorised Ford Dealer.

WARNING

Do not perform maintenance work if you lack sufficient knowledge and experience or the proper tools and equipment to do the work. Have maintenance work done by a qualified technician:

Performing maintenance work on a vehicle is dangerous if not done properly. You can be seriously injured while performing some maintenance procedures.

If you must run the engine while working under the bonnet, make certain that you remove all jewellery (especially rings, bracelets, watches, and necklaces) and all neckties, scarves, and similar loose clothing before getting near the engine or cooling fan which may turn on unexpectedly:

Working under the bonnet with the engine running is dangerous. It becomes even more dangerous when you wear jewellery or loose clothing.

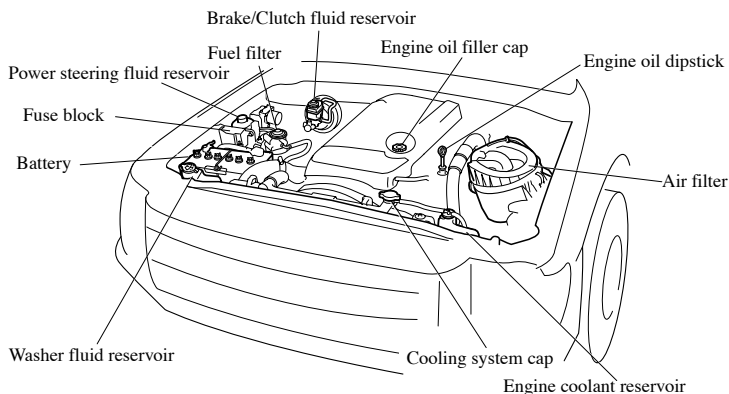
Either can become entangled in moving parts and result in injury.

Turn off the ignition switch and make sure the fan is not running before attempting to work near the cooling fan:

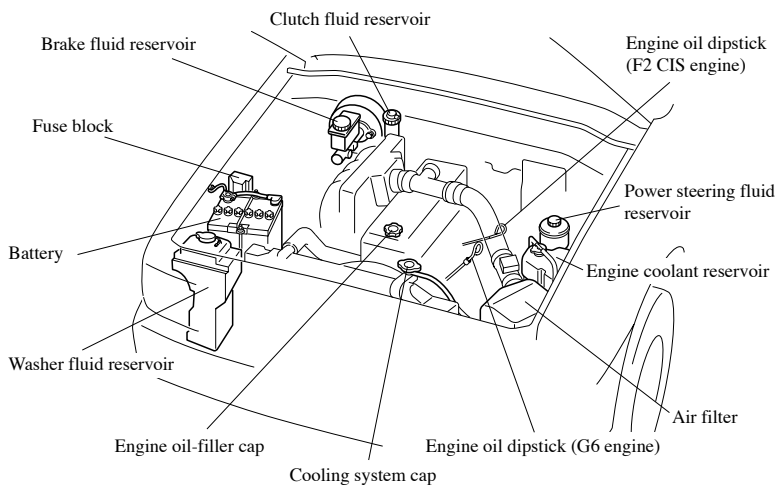
Working near the cooling fan when it is running is dangerous. The fan could continue running indefinitely even if the engine has stopped and the engine compartment temperature is high. You could be hit by the fan and seriously injured.

Engine Compartment Overview

WE-C. 3.0L Diesel

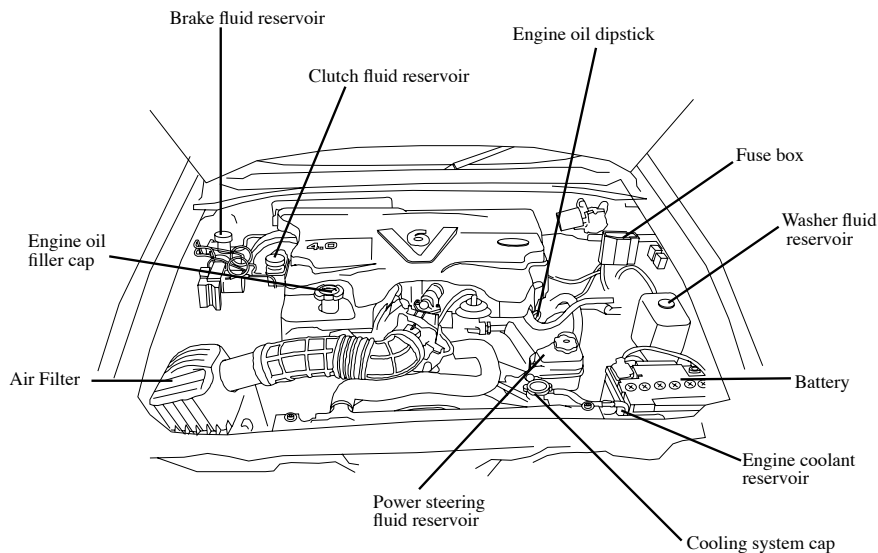


F2-2.2 Petrol

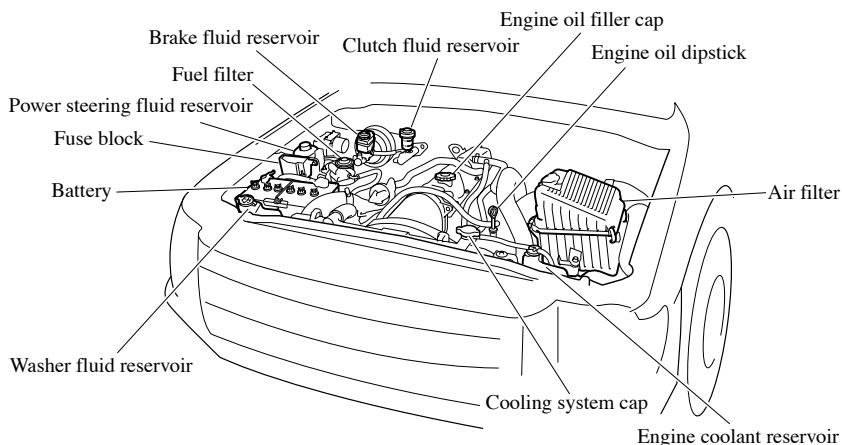


Owner Maintenance

4.0 L V6 Petrol



WLT 2.5 Diesel



Engine Oil**▼ Recommended Oil****Diesel Engine**

Temperature Range SAE Viscosity Numbers	
Grade	
API CF-4 or ACEA B1/B3/B5	
API CF-4 or ACEA B1/B3/B5	

Petrol Engine

Temperature Range SAE Viscosity Numbers	
Grade	
API SG/SH/SJ/SL/SM or ILSAC GF-II/GF-III/GF-IV	

Owner Maintenance

Engine oil viscosity, or thickness, has an effect on fuel economy and cold-weather operation (starting and oil flow).

Low-viscosity engine oils can provide improved fuel economy and cold-weather performance.

But high-temperature weather conditions require higher-viscosity engine oils for satisfactory lubrication.

When choosing an oil, consider the temperature range your vehicle will operate in before the next oil change.

Then select the recommended viscosity from this chart above.

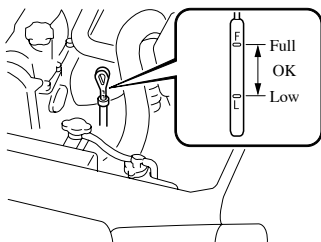
CAUTION

Using oils of viscosity besides those recommended for specific temperature ranges could result in engine damage.

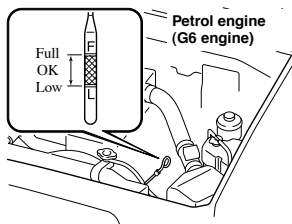
▼ Inspecting Engine Oil Level

1. Be sure the vehicle is on a level surface.
2. Warm up the engine to normal operating temperature.
3. Turn it off and wait at least 5 minutes for the oil to return to the sump.
4. Pull out the dipstick, wipe it clean, and reinsert it fully.

Diesel Engine



F2 CIS Petrol Engine



5. Pull it out again and examine the level. It's OK between L and F. But if it's near or below L, add enough oil to bring the level to F.

CAUTION

Don't add engine oil over F. This may cause engine damage.

6. Make sure the O-ring on the dipstick is positioned properly before reinserting the dipstick.

Engine Coolant

▼ Inspecting Coolant Level

WARNING

Do not use a match or live flame in the engine compartment. DO NOT ADD COOLANT WHEN THE ENGINE IS HOT:

A hot engine is dangerous. If the engine has been running, parts of the engine compartment can become very hot. You could be burned. Carefully inspect the engine coolant in the coolant reservoir, but do not open it.



Turn off the ignition switch and make sure the fan is not running before attempting to work near the cooling fan:

Working near the cooling fan when it is running is dangerous. The fan could continue running indefinitely even if the engine has stopped and the engine compartment temperature is high. You could be hit by the fan and seriously injured.



Do not remove either cooling system cap when the engine and radiator are hot:

When the engine and radiator are hot, scalding coolant and steam may shoot out under pressure and cause serious injury.

NOTE

Changing the coolant should be done by an Authorised Ford Dealer.

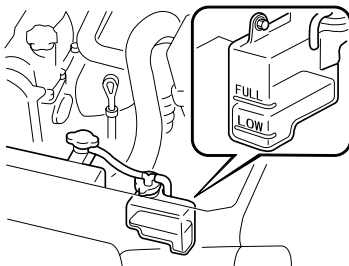
Inspect the antifreeze protection and coolant level in the coolant reservoir at least once a year at the beginning of the winter season and before travelling where temperatures may drop below freezing.

Inspect the condition and connections of all cooling system and heater hoses. Replace any that are swollen or deteriorated.

The coolant should be at full in the radiator and between the FULL and LOW marks on the coolant reservoir when the engine is cool.

If it's at or near LOW, add enough coolant to the coolant reservoir to provide freezing and corrosion protection and to bring the level to FULL.

Diesel Engine / 4L Petrol Engine



**CAUTION**

- Radiator coolant will damage paint. Rinse it off quickly if spilled.
- Use only soft (demineralised) water in the coolant mixture. Water that contains minerals will cut down on the coolant's effectiveness.
- Don't add only water. Always add a proper coolant mixture.
- The engine has aluminium parts and must be protected by an ethylene-glycol-based coolant to prevent corrosion and freezing.
- DO NOT USE coolants Containing Alcohol, methanol, Borate or Silicate.
These coolants could damage the cooling system.
- DO NOT MIX alcohol or methanol with the coolant. This could damage the cooling system.
- Use L405F coolant with:
 - 50% coolant and 50% water mixture for Diesel models.
 - 30% coolant and 70% water mixture for petrol models.

If the coolant reservoir is empty or new coolant is required frequently, consult an Authorised Ford Dealer.

Owner Maintenance

Brake Fluid/Clutch Fluid

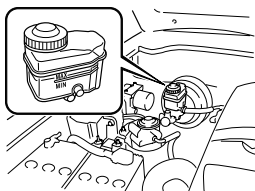
▼ Inspecting Brake/Clutch Fluid Level

NOTE

The brake and clutch fluid for the WE-C engines is drawn from the same reservoir. The brake fluid reservoir, except for the WE-C engine, is separate from the clutch fluid reservoir.

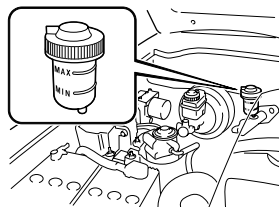
The brakes and clutch draw fluid from the same reservoir.

Inspect the fluid level in the reservoir regularly. It should be kept at MAX. The level normally drops with accumulated distance, a condition associated with wear of brake and clutch linings. If it is excessively low, have the brake/clutch system inspected by an Authorised Ford Dealer.



▼ Inspecting Clutch Fluid Level

Inspect the level in the clutch fluid reservoir regularly. It should be kept at MAX.



▼ Adding Brake/Clutch Fluid

! WARNING

Be careful not to spill brake fluid on yourself or on the engine:
Spilled brake fluid is dangerous. If it gets in your eyes, they could be seriously injured. If this happens, immediately flush your eyes with water and get medical attention. Brake fluid spilled on a hot engine could cause a fire.

If the brake/clutch fluid level is low, have the brakes and clutch inspected:
Low brake/clutch fluid levels are dangerous. Low levels could signal brake lining wear or a brake system leak. Your brakes could fail and cause an accident.

If the fluid level is low, add fluid until it reaches MAX.

Before adding fluid, thoroughly clean the area around the cap.

! CAUTION

- Brake and clutch fluid will damage painted surfaces. If brake or clutch fluid does get on a painted surface, wash it off with water immediately.
- Using nonspecified brake and clutch fluids (page 10-4) will damage the systems. Mixing different fluids will also damage them.
 If the brake/clutch system frequently requires new fluid, consult an Authorised Ford Dealer.

▼ Inspecting Power Steering Fluid Level

⚠ CAUTION

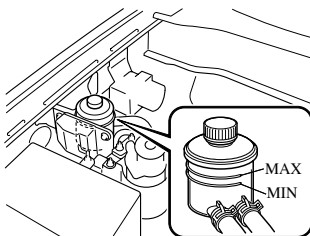
To avoid damage to the power steering pump, don't operate the vehicle for long periods when the power steering fluid level is low.

NOTE

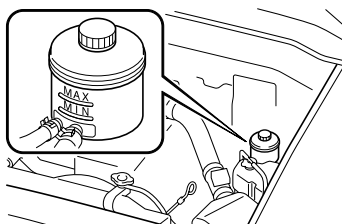
Use specific power steering fluid (page 10-4).

Inspect the fluid level in the reservoir at each engine oil change with the engine off and cold. Add fluid if necessary; it does not require periodic changing.

Diesel Engine



Petrol Engine F2 CIS



Refer to pg8-6 for 4L Reservoir location

The level must be kept between MIN and MAX.

Visually examine the lines and hoses for leaks and damage.

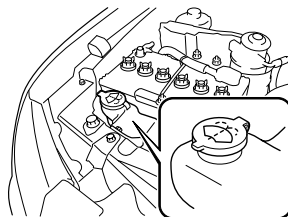
If new fluid is required frequently, consult an Authorised Ford Dealer.

▼ Inspecting Washer Fluid Level

⚠ WARNING

Use only windscreen washer fluid or plain water in the reservoir:
Using radiator antifreeze as washer fluid is dangerous. If sprayed on the windscreen, it will dirty the windscreen, affect your visibility, and could result in an accident.

Inspect fluid level in the washer fluid reservoir; add fluid if necessary.



Use plain water if washer fluid is unavailable

Owner Maintenance

Body Lubrication

All moving points of the body, such as door and bonnet hinges and locks, should be lubricated each time the engine oil is changed. Use a nonfreezing lubricant on locks during cold weather.

Make sure the bonnet's secondary latch keeps the bonnet from opening when the primary latch is released.

Fuel Filter (Diesel Engine)

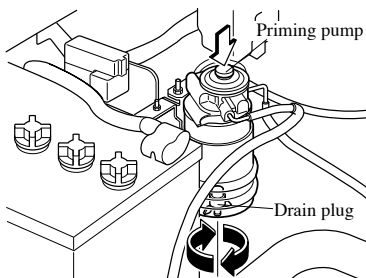
The fuel filter acts as a sedimentor that separates water from fuel.



If 0.13 L of water accumulates in this filter, the warning light will come on.

When it does, drain the water:

1. Place a small tray under the fuel filter.
2. Loosen the drain plug on the underside of the filter about one turn by hand.
3. Pump the priming pump at least 7 times to expel the water.



4. After pumping out all the water, tighten the plug securely by hand. Use the priming pump to inspect for leaks.

Owner Maintenance

Wiper Blades

⚠ CAUTION

- Hot waxes applied by automatic car washers have been known to affect the wiper's ability to clean windows.
- To prevent damage to the wiper blades, don't use petrol, paraffin, paint thinner, or other solvents on or near them.

Contamination of either the windscreen or the blades with foreign matter can reduce wiper effectiveness. Common sources are insects, tree sap, and hot wax treatments used by some commercial car washes.

If the blades are not wiping properly, clean the window and blades with a good cleaner or mild detergent; then rinse thoroughly with clean water. Repeat if necessary.

▼ Replacing Windscreen Wiper Blades

When the wipers no longer clean well, the blades are probably worn or cracked. Replace them.

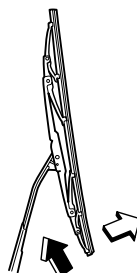
⚠ CAUTION

To prevent damage to the wiper arms and other components, do not try to sweep the wiper arm by hand.

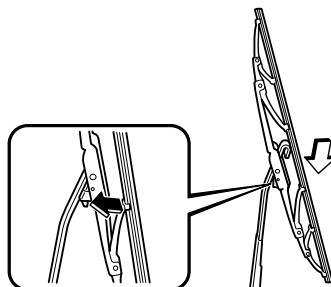
NOTE

To prevent damage to the wiper arm blades when raising both the driver and passenger side wiper arms, raise the driver side wiper arm first. Conversely, when setting down the wiper arms, set the passenger side wiper arm down first.

1. Pull up the wiper arm and tilt the blade.



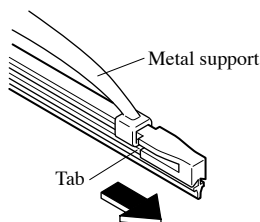
2. Slide the blade downward while holding the clip.



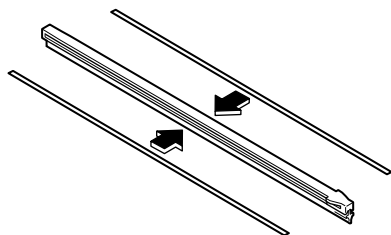
3. Remove the blade.

Owner Maintenance

4. Hold the end of the rubber and pull until the tabs are free of the metal support.



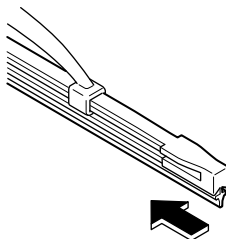
5. Remove the metal stiffeners from each blade rubber and install them in the new blade.



CAUTION

- Don't bend or discard the stiffeners. You need to use them again.
- If the metal stiffeners are switched, the blade's wiping efficiency could be reduced. So don't use the driver's side metal stiffeners on the passenger's side, or vice versa.
- Be sure to reinstall the metal stiffeners in the new blade rubber so that the curve is the same as it was in the old blade rubber.

6. Carefully insert the new blade rubber. Then install the blade assembly in the reverse order of removal.



NOTE

Install the blade so that the tabs are toward the bottom of the wiper arm.

Battery

 WARNING

Read the following precautions carefully before using the battery or inspecting to ensure safe and correct handling:



Always wear eye protection when working near the battery:
Working without eye protection is dangerous. Battery fluid contains **SULPHURIC ACID** which could cause blindness if splashed into your eyes. Also, hydrogen gas produced during normal battery operation, could ignite and cause the battery to explode.



Wear eye protection and protective gloves to prevent contact with battery fluid:
Spilled battery fluid is dangerous.
Battery fluid contains **SULPHURIC ACID** which could cause serious injuries if it gets in eyes, or on the skin or clothing. If this happens, immediately flush your eyes with water for 15 minutes or wash your skin thoroughly and get medical attention.



Always keep batteries out of the reach of children:
Allowing children to play near batteries is dangerous. Battery fluid could cause serious injuries if it gets in the eyes or on the skin.



Keep flames and sparks away from open battery cells and do not allow metal tools to contact the positive (+) or negative (-) terminal of the battery when working near a battery. Do not allow the positive (+) terminal to contact the vehicle body:
Flames and sparks near open battery cells are dangerous. Hydrogen gas, produced during normal battery operation, could ignite and cause the battery to explode. An exploding battery can cause serious burns and injuries. Keep all flames including cigarettes and sparks away from open battery cells.

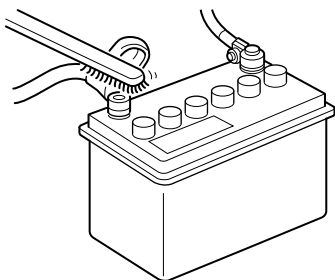
Owner Maintenance

WARNING



Keep all flames, including cigarettes, and sparks away from open battery cells: Flames and sparks near open battery cells are dangerous. Hydrogen gas, produced during normal battery operation, could ignite and cause the battery to explode. An exploding battery can cause serious burns and injuries.

▼ **Battery Maintenance**

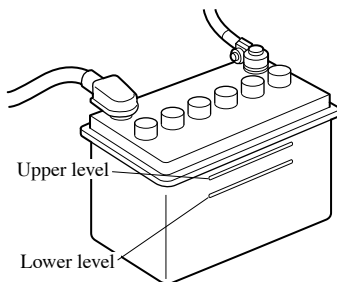


To get the best service from a battery:

- Keep it securely mounted.
- Keep the top clean and dry.
- Keep terminals and connections clean, tight, and coated with petroleum jelly or terminal grease.
- Rinse off spilled electrolyte immediately with a solution of water and baking soda.
- If the vehicle will not be used for an extended time, disconnect the battery leads and charge the battery every six weeks.

▼ **Inspecting Electrolyte Level**

A low level of electrolyte fluid will cause the battery to discharge quickly.



Inspect the electrolyte level at least once a week. If it's low, remove the caps and add enough distilled water to bring the level between the upper and lower level (illustration).

Don't overfill.

Examine the specific gravity of the electrolyte with a hydrometer, especially during cold weather. If it's low, recharge the battery.

▼ Battery Recharging

NOTE

- Before performing maintenance or recharging the battery, turn off all accessories and stop the engine.
 - To disconnect the battery, remove the negative lead first. Install it last when connecting the battery.
 - Be sure to remove the caps before recharging the battery.
-
- If the battery quickly discharges because, for example, the lights were left on too long with the engine off, slow-charge it as required by battery size and charger capacity.
 - If the battery gradually discharges because of high electric load while the vehicle is being used, recharge it as required by battery size and charger capacity.

Tyres

For reasons of proper performance, safety, and better fuel economy, always maintain recommended tyre inflation pressures and stay within the recommended load limits and weight distribution.

WARNING

Using Different Tyre Types:

Driving your vehicle with different types of tyres is dangerous. It could cause poor handling and poor braking; leading to loss of control. Use all radial, all bias-belted, or all bias-type tyres.

Using Wrong-Sized Tyres:

Using any other tyre size than what is specified for your Ford (page 10-8) is dangerous. It could seriously affect ride, handling, ground clearance, tyre clearance, and speedometer calibration. This could cause you to have an accident. Use only tyres that are the correct size specified for your Ford.

▼ Tyre Inflation Pressure

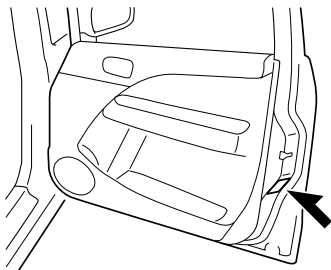
WARNING

Always inflate the tyres to the correct pressure:

Overinflation or underinflation of tyres is dangerous. Adverse handling or unexpected tyre failure could result in a serious accident. Refer to specification charts on page 10-10

Owner Maintenance

Inspect all tyre pressures monthly (including the spare) when the tyres are cold. Maintain recommended pressures for the best ride, handling, and minimum tyre wear.



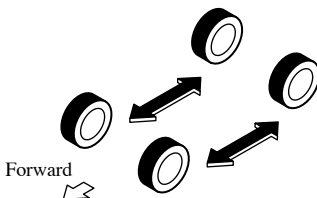
Refer to the specification charts (page 10-10).

NOTE

- Always check tyre pressure when tyres are cold.
- Warm tyres normally exceed recommended pressures. Don't release air from warm tyres to adjust the pressure.
- Underinflation can cause reduced fuel economy, uneven and accelerated tyre wear, and poor sealing of the tyre bead, which will deform the wheel and cause separation of tyre from rim.
- Overinflation can produce a harsh ride, uneven and accelerated tyre wear, and a greater possibility of damage from road hazards. Keep your tyre pressure at the correct levels. If one frequently needs inflating, have it inspected.

▼ Tyre Rotation

To equalize tread wear, rotate the tyres every 10 000km or whenever irregular wear develops. During rotation, inspect them for correct balance.



For aluminium wheel model vehicles using a steel wheel-equipped spare tyre, do not mix the spare tyre in tyre rotation.

Also, inspect them for uneven wear and damage. Abnormal wear is usually caused by one or a combination of the following:

- Incorrect tyre pressure
- Improper wheel alignment
- Out-of-balance wheel
- Severe braking

After rotation, inflate all tyre pressures to specification (page 10-10) and inspect the wheel nuts for tightness.

⚠ CAUTION

DIFF-LOCK Differential system don't use the following:

- Tyres not of the designated size
- Tyres of different sizes or types at the same time
- Tyres not sufficiently inflated

If these instructions aren't followed, the rotation of the left and right wheels will be different and will thus apply a constant load on the DIFF-LOCK differential. This will cause a malfunction.

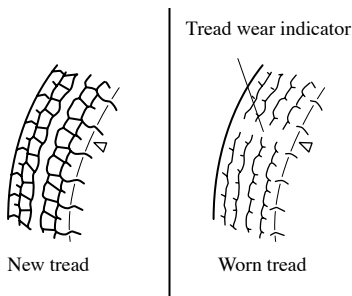
▼ Replacing a Tyre

⚠ WARNING

Always use tyres that are in good condition:

Driving with worn tyres is dangerous. Reduced braking, steering, and traction could result in an accident.

If a tyre wears evenly, a wear indicator will appear as a solid band across the tread. Replace the tyre when this happens.



You should replace it before the band is across the entire tread.

▼ Spare Tyre

Inspect the spare tyre monthly to make sure it's properly inflated and stored correctly.

(Conventional Tyre on Aluminium wheel)

Spare Tyre on Steel Wheel Equipped Vehicle model only

The spare tyre is to be used only in an emergency and for a short distance. Have the conventional tyre repaired and reinstalled as soon as possible.

Owner Maintenance

▼ Replacing a Wheel

WARNING

Always use wheels of the correct size on your vehicle:

Using a wrong-sized wheel is dangerous. Braking and handling could be affected, leading to loss of control and an accident.

CAUTION

A wrong-sized wheel may adversely affect:

- Tyre fit
- Wheel and bearing life
- Ground clearance
- Speedometer calibration
- Headlight aim
- Bumper height
- Limited-Slip Differential System

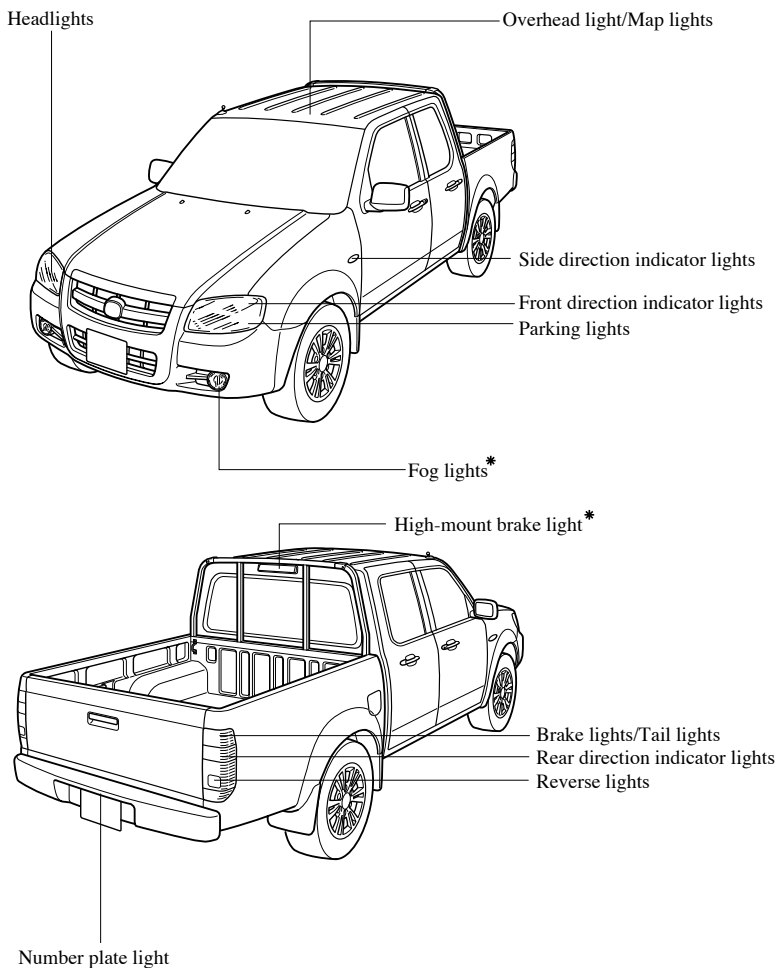
When replacing a wheel, make sure the new one is the same as the original factory wheel in diameter, rim width, and offset.

Proper tyre balancing provides the best riding comfort and helps reduce tread wear. Out-of-balance tyres can cause vibration and uneven wear, such as cupping and flat spots.

▼ Spare wheel locking facility

Your vehicle is equipped with a spare wheel locking facility to assist in securing the spare wheel. The spare wheel lock is situated underneath the vehicle towards the back panel. To access, locate the steel tube underneath the vehicle that is used as a guide for the wheel wrench when removing the spare wheel, this tube has been drilled with two holes towards the back panel, locking a normal padlock through the holes will assist in the security of the spare wheel.

Light Bulbs



*Some models.

Owner Maintenance

WARNING

Never touch the glass portion of of a halogen bulb with your bare hands and always wear eye protection when handling or working around the bulbs:

When a halogen bulb breaks, it is dangerous. These bulbs contain pressurised gas. If one is broken, it will explode and serious injuries could be caused by the flying glass.

If the glass portion is touched with bare hands, body oil could cause the bulb to overheat and explode when lit.

Always keep halogen bulbs out of the reach of children:

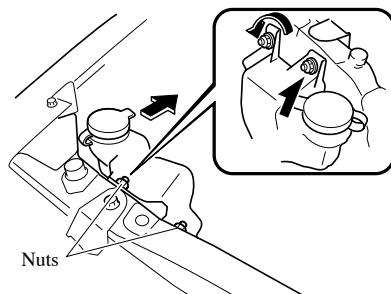
Playing with a halogen bulb is dangerous. Serious injuries could be caused by dropping a halogen bulb or breaking it some other way.

▼ Replacing Exterior Light Bulbs

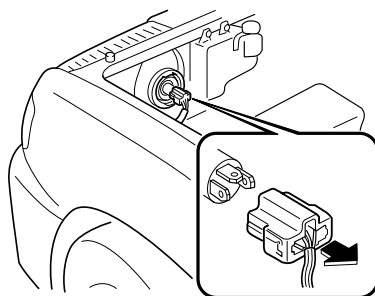
Replacing the headlight

1. Make sure the headlight switch is off.
2. Lift the bonnet.

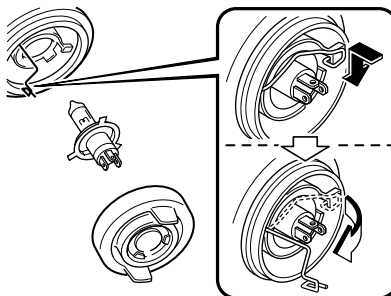
3. Remove the attachment nuts and washer fluid reservoir before replacing the right bulb.



4. Detach the electrical connector from the bulb and pulling it to the rear.



5. Pull off the sealing cover.
6. Unhook the bulb retaining spring.



Owner Maintenance

7. Swing the retaining spring out and away to free the bulb.
8. Carefully remove the bulb from the socket by pulling it straight back.
9. Install the new bulb in the reverse order of removal.

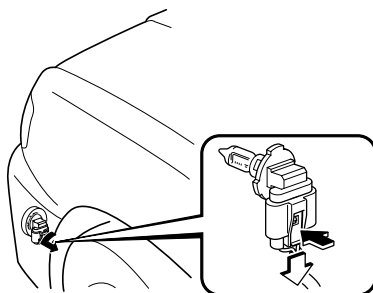
NOTE

- To replace the bulb, contact an Authorised Ford Dealer.
- If the halogen bulb is accidentally touched, it should be cleaned with rubbing alcohol before being used.
- Use the protective cover and carton for the replacement bulb to dispose of the old bulb promptly and out of the reach of children.

Fog lights*

1. Make sure the headlight switch is off.
2. Check the fog light position from below the bumper.
3. Disconnect the socket from the electrical connector by pressing the tab on the connector with your finger.

4. Turn the bulb anticlockwise and remove it. Carefully remove the fog light bulb from its socket by pulling it straight back.



5. Install the new socket and bulb assembly in the reverse order of removal.

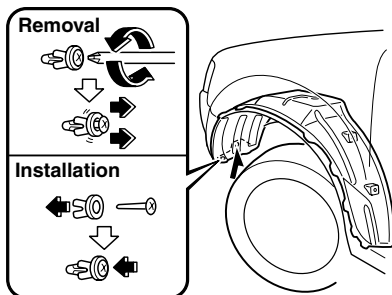
NOTE

- To replace the bulb, contact an Authorised Ford Dealer.
- If the halogen bulb is accidentally touched, it should be cleaned with rubbing alcohol before being used.
- Use the protective cover and carton for the replacement bulb to dispose of the old bulb promptly and out of the reach of children.

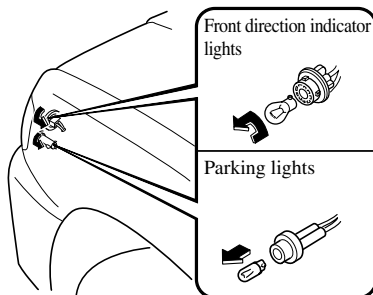
Owner Maintenance

Front direction indicator lights, Parking lights

1. If you are changing a bulb in the right headlight unit, start the engine, turn the steering wheel all the way to the right, and turn off engine. If you are changing a bulb in the left headlight unit, turn the steering wheel to the left.
2. Make sure the headlight switch is off.
3. Turn the centre section of the plastic retainers anticlockwise and remove them, then partially peel back the mudguard.



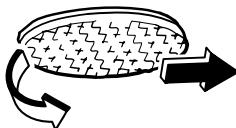
4. Turn the socket and bulb assembly anticlockwise and remove it.
5. Disconnect the bulb from the socket.



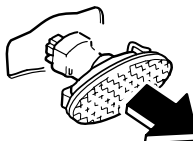
6. Install the new bulb in the reverse order of removal.

Side direction indicator lights

1. Slide the unit as shown in the figure to remove it.



2. Detach the electrical connector from the unit by pulling it to the rear.



3. Install the new side direction indicator unit.
4. Insert the front end of the unit into the vehicle and press in the rear end.

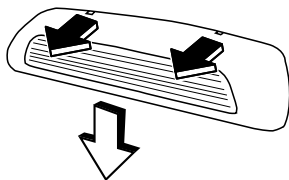
NOTE

Bulb replacement is not possible because it is built into the unit. Replace the unit.

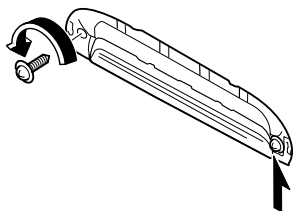
Owner Maintenance

High-mount brake light*

1. Place an index finger into each notch and pull the high mount brake light component outward.
2. Press the cover downward to remove it.

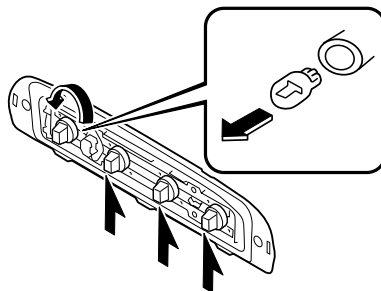


3. Remove the screws with a Phillips screwdriver and then remove the high mount brake light component.



4. Turn the socket and bulb assembly anticlockwise and remove it.

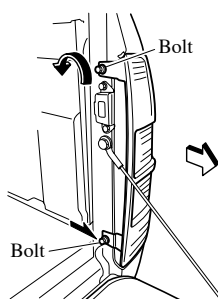
5. Disconnect the bulb from the socket.



6. Install the new bulb in the reverse order of removal.

Brake lights/Tail lights, Rear direction indicator lights, Reverse lights

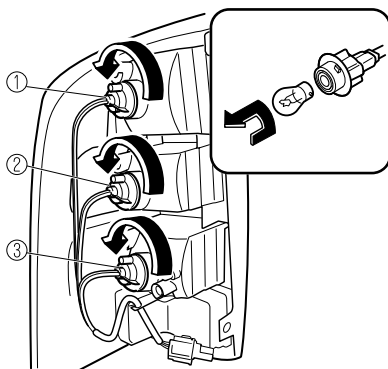
1. Open the tailgate.
2. Turn the bolts anticlockwise and remove them.
3. Pull the unit rearward to remove it.



4. Turn the socket and bulb assembly anticlockwise to remove it.

Owner Maintenance

5. Disconnect the bulb from the socket.

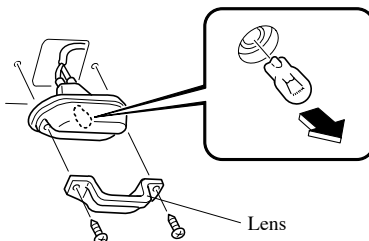


- ① Brake lights /Tail lights
② Rear direction indicator lights
③ Reverse lights

6. Install the new bulb in the reverse order of removal.

Number plate lights

1. Turn the screws anticlockwise and remove them
2. Remove the lens and disconnect the bulb



3. Install the new bulb in the reverse order of removal.

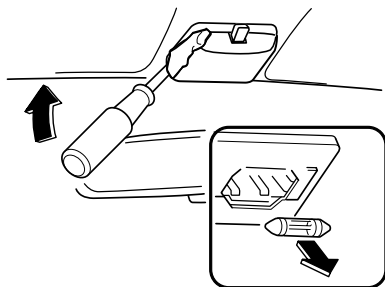
▼ **Replacing Interior Light Bulbs**

Overhead light/Map lights

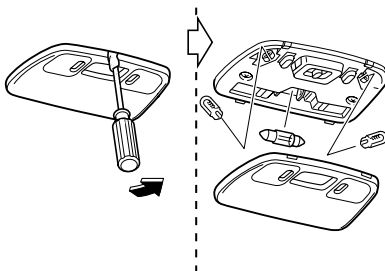
1. Wrap a small flathead screwdriver with a soft cloth to prevent damage to the lens and remove the lens by carefully prying on the edge of the lens with the screwdriver.
2. Disconnect the bulb by pulling it out.

Owner Maintenance

Single cab



Super cab, Double cab



3. Disconnect the bulb by pulling it out.
4. Install the new bulb in the reverse order of removal.

Your vehicle's electrical system is protected by fuses.

If any lights, accessories, or controls don't work, inspect the appropriate circuit protector. If a fuse has blown, the inside element will be melted.

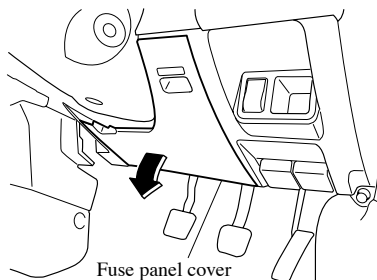
If the same fuse blows again, avoid using that system and consult an Authorised Ford Dealer as soon as possible.

▼ Fuse Replacement

Replacing the fuses on the driver's side

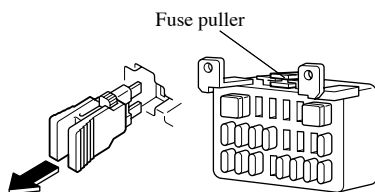
If the electrical system doesn't work, first inspect fuses on the driver's side.

1. Turn off the ignition switch and other switches.
2. Open the fuse panel cover.

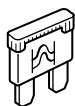


Owner Maintenance

3. Pull the fuse straight out with the fuse puller provided on the fuse panel.



4. Inspect the fuse and replace it if it's blown.



Normal



Blown

5. Push in a new fuse of the same amperage rating, and make sure it fits tightly. If it doesn't, have an expert repairer install it. We recommend an Authorised Ford Dealer.
If you have no spare fuses, borrow one of the same rating from a circuit not essential to vehicle operation, such as the CIGAR circuit.



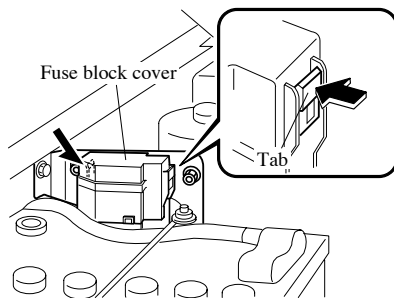
CAUTION

Always replace a fuse with one of the same rating. Otherwise you may damage the electric system.

Replacing the fuses under the bonnet

If the headlights or other electrical components do not work and the fuses in the cabin are normal, inspect the fuse block under the bonnet. If a fuse is blown, it must be replaced. Follow these steps:

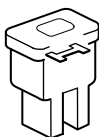
1. Turn off the ignition switch and all other switches.
2. Remove the fuse block cover.



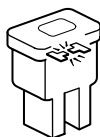
NOTE

Remove the engine and battery covers before removing the fuse block cover near the battery.

3. If any fuse but the MAIN fuse is blown, replace it with a new one **of the same amperage rating**.



Normal

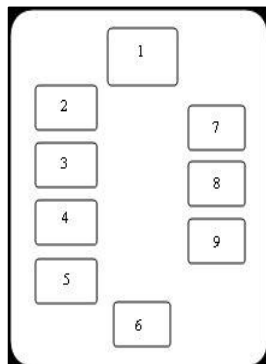


Blown

Owner Maintenance

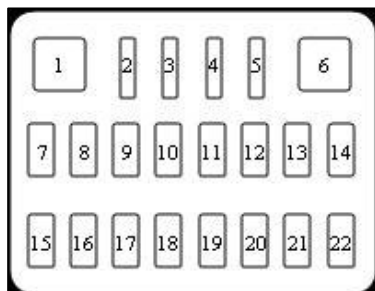
▼ Fuse Panel Description

Fuse block (Engine compartment)



Description		Fuse Rating	Protected Component
1	MAIN	80A	For protection of all circuit
2	GLOW (Diesel only)	60A	Glow Plug
	INJEC (4.0L only)	20A	Injector, Fuel Injection System
3	IG KEY 1	40A	Engine Control System, Instrument Cluster, Lighter*, Power Window*
4	BTN 2	60A	Headlights
	PCM (4.0L only)	20A	Powertrain Control Module
5	INJ	20A	Injector, Fuel Injection System
	ALT (2.5 Diesel only)	20A	Alternator
6	ABS	40A	ABS motor*, Hazard, Brake lights
7	E4 / AT (3.0 Diesel Auto)	30A	Automatic Transmission Control Unit
8	IG KEY 2	60A	Air Conditioner*, Windscreen Wiper and Washer
9	BTN 1	60A	Air Conditioner*, Door Lock*, ABS Solenoid*, Power Window*, Room, Tail lights, Fog lights

Fuse block (Driver's side)



Description		Fuse Rating	Protected Component
1	ESOF (4.0L only)	20A	ESOF Module
2	CIGAR	20A	Lighter*, Radio*, Remote Control Mirror*, Power Outlet
3	A/C (4.0L only)	10A	Air Conditioner Relay (Magnet Clutch)
4	WIPER	15A	Windscreen Wiper and Washer
5	A/C 2	10A	Blower Relay*, A/C Switch*, Frost Switch*
6	P. Wind	30A	Power Windows*
7	D. Lock	30A	Power Door Locks*
8	P. Wind	30A	Power Windows*
9	ABS / SOL	20A	ABS Solenoid*
10	STOP	15A	Brake lights, Horn
11	HAZARD	10A	Direction Indicators
12	METER	15A	Instrument Cluster, Reverse lights, Direction Indicators, RFW*
13	ENGINE 1	15A	Engine Control System
14	F. PUMP (4.0L only)	15A	Fuel Pump
15	A/C (all except 4.0L)	10A	Air Conditioner Relay (Magnet Clutch)
	ENGINE 2 (4.0L only)	15A	Coil, PCM
16	ENGINE 3 (4.0L only)	20A	HEGO Sensor
17	ENGINE 4 (4.0L only)	10A	Transmission
18	HEAD RH	15A	Headlight (Right)
19	HEAD LH	15A	Headlight (Left)
20	F. FOG	15A	Front Fog lights
21	TAIL	10A	Tail lights, Parking lights, Number Plate lights
22	ROOM	15A	Overhead lights, Audio*

Appearance Care

How to Minimize Environmental Paint Damage

The paintwork on your Ford represents the latest technical developments in composition and methods of application.

Environmental hazards, however, can harm the paint's protective properties, if proper care is not taken.

Here are some examples of possible damage, with tips on how to prevent them.

▼ Etching Caused by Acid Rain or Industrial Fallout

Occurrence

Industrial pollutants and vehicle emissions drift into the air and mix with rain or dew to form acids. These acids can settle on a vehicle's finish. As the water evaporates, the acid becomes concentrated and can damage the finish.

And the longer the acid remains on the surface, the greater the chance is for damage.

Prevention

It is necessary to wash and wax your vehicle to preserve its finish according to the instructions in this section. These steps should be taken immediately after you suspect that acid rain has settled on your vehicle's finish.

▼ Damage Caused by Bird Droppings, Insects, or Tree Sap

Occurrence

Bird droppings contain acids. If these aren't removed they can eat away the clear and colour base coat of the vehicle's paintwork.

When insects stick to the paint surface and decompose, corrosive compounds form. These can erode the clear and colour base coat of the vehicle's paintwork if they are not removed.

Tree sap will harden and adhere permanently to the paint finish. If you scratch the sap off while it is hard, some vehicle paint could come off with it.

Prevention

It is necessary to have your Ford washed and waxed to preserve its finish according to the instructions in this section. This should be done as soon as possible.

Bird droppings can be removed with a soft sponge and water. If you are travelling and these are not available, a moistened tissue may also take care of the problem. The cleaned area should be waxed according to the instructions in this section.

Insects and tree sap are best removed with a soft sponge and water or a commercially available chemical cleaner.

Another method is to cover the affected area with dampened newspaper for one to two hours. After removing the newspaper, rinse off the loosened debris with water.

▼ Water Marks**Occurrence**

Rain, fog, dew, and even tap water can contain harmful minerals such as salt and lime. If moisture containing these minerals settles on the vehicle and evaporates, the minerals will concentrate and harden to form white rings. The rings can damage your vehicle's finish.

Prevention

It is necessary to wash and wax your vehicle to preserve its finish according to the instructions in this section. These steps should be taken immediately after you find water marks on your vehicle's finish.

▼ Paint Chipping**Occurrence**

Paint chipping occurs when gravel thrown in the air by another vehicle's tyres hits your vehicle.

How to avoid paint chipping

Keeping a safe distance between you and the vehicle ahead reduces the chances of having your paint chipped by flying gravel.

NOTE

- The paint chipping zone varies with the speed of the vehicle. For example, when travelling at 90 km/h the paint chipping zone is 50m
- In low temperatures a vehicle's finish hardens. This increases the chance of paint chipping.
- Chipped paint can lead to rust forming on your Ford. Before this happens, repair the damage by using Ford touch-up paint according to the instructions in this section. Failure to repair the affected area could lead to serious rusting and expensive repairs.

Appearance Care

Exterior Care

Follow **all** label and container directions when using a chemical cleaner or polish. Read all warnings and cautions.

▼ Maintaining the Finish

Washing

To help protect the finish from rust and deterioration, wash your Ford thoroughly and frequently, at least once a month, with lukewarm or cold water.

If the vehicle is washed improperly, the paint surface could be scratched. Here are some examples of how scratching could occur.

Scratches occur on the paint surface when:

- The vehicle is washed without first rinsing off dirt and other foreign matter.
- The vehicle is washed with a rough, dry, or dirty cloth.
- The vehicle is washed at a car wash that uses brushes that are dirty or too stiff.
- Cleansers or wax containing abrasives are used.

NOTE

- Ford is not responsible for scratches caused by automatic car washes or improper washing.
- Scratches are more noticeable on vehicles with darker paint finishes.

To minimize scratches on the vehicle's paint finish:

- Rinse off any dirt or other foreign matter using lukewarm or cold water before washing.
- Use plenty of lukewarm or cold water and a soft cloth when washing the vehicle. Do not use a nylon cloth.
- Rub gently when washing or drying the vehicle.
- Take your vehicle only to a car wash that keeps its brushes well maintained.
- Don't use abrasive cleansers or wax that contain abrasives.

CAUTION

- Don't use steel wool, abrasive cleaners, or strong detergents containing highly alkaline or caustic agents on chrome-plated or anodised aluminium parts. This may damage the protective coating; also, cleaners and detergents may discolour or deteriorate the paint.
- To prevent damaging the aerial, retract it before entering a car wash facility or passing beneath a low overhead clearance.

Pay special attention to removing salt, dirt, mud, and other foreign material from the underside of the wings, and make sure the drain holes in the lower edges of the doors and rocker panels are clean.

Appearance Care

Insects, tar, tree sap, bird droppings, industrial fallout, and similar deposits can damage the finish if not removed immediately. When prompt washing with plain water is ineffective, use a mild soap made for use on vehicles.

Thoroughly rinse off all soap with lukewarm or cold water. Don't allow soap to dry on the finish.

After washing the vehicle, dry it with a clean chamois to prevent water spots from forming.



WARNING

Dry wet brakes by driving very slowly and applying the brakes lightly until brake performance is normal:
Driving with wet brakes is dangerous. Increased stopping distance or the vehicle pulling to one side when braking could result in a serious accident. Light braking will indicate whether the brakes have been affected.

Waxing

Your vehicle needs to be waxed when water no longer beads on the finish. Always wash and dry the vehicle before waxing it. In addition to the vehicle body, wax the metal trim to maintain its lustre.

1. Use wax which contains no abrasives. Waxes containing abrasive will remove paint and could damage bright metal parts.
2. Use a good grade of natural wax for metallic, mica, and solid colours.

3. When waxing, coat evenly with the sponge supplied or a soft cloth.
4. Wipe off the wax with a soft cloth.

NOTE

A spot remover to remove oil, tar, and similar materials will usually also take off the wax. Rewax these areas even if the rest of the vehicle doesn't need it.

▼ Paint Damage Touch-up

Repair damage to the finish caused by stone chipping, damage during parking etc., by using Ford touch-up paint before rust begins to form. First, remove the dirt and grease with a clean soft cloth.

If rust has already begun to form:

1. Remove rust completely with sandpaper.
2. Wipe with a clean soft cloth.
3. Apply rust preventive primer to the area.
4. After drying it completely, apply a suitable top coat material to the area.

Of course there will be no problem if you assign the work to an Authorised Ford Dealer.

Appearance Care

▼ Cavity Protection

Cavities are treated for protection at the factory, but additional protective treatment after the vehicle has been put into use will extend the life of the body.

We recommend that you consult an Authorised Ford Dealer concerning this additional precaution.

▼ Bright-Metal Maintenance

- Use tar remover to remove road tar and insects. Never do this with a knife or similar tool.
- To prevent corrosion on bright-metal surfaces, apply wax or chrome preservative and rub it to a high lustre.
- During cold weather or in coastal areas, cover bright-metal parts with a coating of wax or preservative heavier than usual. It would also help to coat them with noncorrosive petroleum jelly or some other protective compound.

CAUTION

Don't use steel wool, abrasive cleaners, or strong detergents containing highly alkaline or caustic agents on chrome-plated or anodised aluminium parts. This may result in damage to the protective coating and cause discolouration or paint deterioration.

▼ Undercoating

This special coating is applied to the critical parts of the underside to protect vehicles from damage caused by chemicals or stones. This coating is liable to be damaged with time. Check this coating periodically.

Your Authorised Ford Dealer is well informed on how repairs should be made. Consult an Authorised Ford Dealer.

▼ Aluminium Wheel Maintenance*

A protective coating is provided over the aluminium wheels. Special care is needed to protect this coating.

NOTE

- Don't use a wire brush or any abrasive cleaner, polishing compound, or solvent on aluminium wheels. They may damage the coating.
- Only use a mild soap or neutral detergent and always use a sponge or soft cloth to clean the wheels. Rinse thoroughly with lukewarm or cold water. Also, be sure to clean the wheels after driving on dusty or salted roads. This helps prevent corrosion.
- Avoid washing your vehicle in an automatic car wash that uses high-speed or hard brushes.
- If your aluminium wheels lose lustre, wax the wheels.

Appearance Care

Interior Care

▼ Instrument Panel Precautions

Prevent caustic solutions as perfume and cosmetic oils from contacting the instrument panel. They'll damage and discolour it. If these solutions get on the instrument panel, wipe them off immediately.



CAUTION

Do not use glazing agents. Glazing agents contain ingredients which may cause discolouration, wrinkling, cracks and peeling.

▼ Cleaning the Interior and Floors

Keeping the interior clean – especially the floor – is important to help prevent rust.

Remove mud and salt from the cabin floor as soon as possible.

If you transport salt, chemicals, or other toxic cargo in the cabin, be very careful not to spill it. If you do, clean it up carefully.

From time to time, dry the cabin floor. Moisture may collect there and generate a rusting process.

▼ Cleaning the Upholstery and Interior Trim

Vinyl

Remove dust and loose dirt from vinyl with a whisk broom or vacuum cleaner. Clean vinyl with a leather-and-vinyl cleaner.

Fabric

Remove dust and loose dirt from fabric with a whisk broom or vacuum cleaner. Clean it with a mild soap solution good for upholstery and carpets. Remove fresh spots immediately with a fabric spot cleaner.

To keep the fabric looking clean and fresh, take care of it. Otherwise its colour will be affected, it can be stained easily, it can be stained easily, and its fire-resistance may be reduced.



CAUTION

Use only recommended cleaners and procedures. Others may affect appearance and fire-resistance.

▼ Cleaning the Lap/Shoulder Belt Webbing

Clean the webbing with a mild soap solution recommended for uphol

Appearance Care



WARNING

***Have an Authorised Ford Dealer
replace damaged seat belts***

immediately:

***Using damaged seat belts is
dangerous. In a collision, damaged
belts cannot provide adequate
protection.***

▼ Cleaning the Window Interiors

If the windows become covered with an oily, greasy, or waxy film, clean them with glass cleaner. Follow the directions on the container.



CAUTION

Don't scrape or scratch the inside of the rear window. You may damage the rear window defroster grid.

9

Customer Information

Important customer information including warranties and add-on equipment.

Warranty	9-2
Registering Your Vehicle in A Foreign Country	9-2
Add-On Non-Genuine Parts and Accessories	9-3
Cell Phones	9-4
Cell Phones Warning	9-4
Declaration of Conformity	9-5
Immobilizer System	9-5
Keyless Entry System.....	9-9

Warranty

Registering Your Vehicle in A Foreign Country

Government regulations in your country could require that automobiles meet specific emission and safety standards.

Vehicles built for your country may differ from those built for other countries. In addition to registration problems, satisfactory service may be difficult or even impossible in another country.

The fuel specified for your vehicle may be unavailable.

Parts, servicing techniques and tools necessary to maintain and repair your vehicle may be unavailable.

There might not be an Authorised Ford Dealer in the country you plan to take your vehicle.

The Ford warranty is valid only in certain countries.

Add-On Non-Genuine Parts and Accessories

Please note that technical alterations to the original state of your Ford vehicle can affect the safety of the vehicle. Such technical alterations include not only the use of unsuitable spare parts, but also accessories, fittings or attachments, including rims and tyres.

Genuine Ford Parts and Genuine Ford Accessories have been specifically designed for Ford vehicles.

Other parts and accessories than those mentioned above have not been examined and approved by Ford unless explicitly started by Ford. We cannot certify the suitability of such products. Ford is not liable for any damage caused by the use of such products.



WARNING

Be very careful in choosing and installing add-on electrical equipment, such as mobile telephones, two-way radios, stereo systems, and car alarm systems:
Incorrectly choosing or installing improper add-on equipment or choosing an improper installer is dangerous. Essential systems could be damaged, causing engine stalling, air-bag (SRS) activation, ABS inactivation, or a fire in the vehicle.

Ford assumes no responsibility for death, injury, or expenses that may result from the installation of add-on non-genuine parts or accessories.

Cell Phones

Cell Phones Warning



WARNING

Please comply with the legal regulations concerning the use of communication equipment in vehicles in your country:

Use of any electrical devices such as cell phones, computers, portable radios, vehicle navigation or other devices by the driver while the vehicle is moving is dangerous. Dialing a number on a cell phone while driving also ties-up the drivers hands. Use of these devices will cause the driver to be distracted and could lead to a serious accident. If a passenger is unable to use the device, pull off the right-of-way to a safe area before use. If use of a cell phone is necessary despite this warning, use a hands-free system to at least leave the hands free to drive the vehicle. Never use a cell phone or other electrical devices while the vehicle is moving and, instead, concentrate on the full-time job of driving.

Declaration of Conformity

Declaration of Conformity

Immobilizer system



MITSUBISHI

MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORPORATION

HIMEJI WORKS

840 CHIYODA-MACHI, HIMEJI HYOGO, 670-8677 JAPAN

Tel: 81.792.98.8896 , Fax: 81.792.98.9262

DECLARATION of CONFORMITY

We, Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works of the above address, hereby declare, at our sole responsibility, that the following product conforms to the Essential Requirements of the Radio and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment Directive 1999/5/EC in accordance with the tests conducted to the appropriate requirements of the relevant standards, as listed herewith.

Product: The Immobilizer System

Model/ Type Number: IMB122-02

Directive and Standards used:

<u>Radio:</u>	EN300 330 V1.2.2 (1999-05)
<u>EMC:</u>	EN301 489-3 V1.4.1 (2002-08)
	EN301 489-1 V1.4.1 (2002-08)
	EN300 683:1997
<u>Safety:</u>	EN60950: 1992
	+A1:1993+A2:1993+A3:1995+A11:1996

Year of affixing CE marking: 2000

CE 0682



Signature : K. Katayama

Name : Kazuyori Katayama

Position : Manager
CHASSIS CONTROL ENGINEERING GROUP 1
ELECTRONIC CONTROL ENGINEERING DEPT.

Date : May 26, 2005

English	Herby, <i>Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works</i> , declares that this <i>Immobilizer System (IMB122-02)</i> is in compliance with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of Directive 1999/5/EC.	Czech	Společnost <i>Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works</i> tímto prohlašuje, že <i>Immobilizer System (IMB122-02)</i> splňuje základní požadavky a další příslušné ustanovení Direktivy 1999/5/EC.
Finnish	<i>Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works</i> vakuuttaa täten että <i>Immobilizer System (IMB122-02)</i> tyyppinen laite on direktiivin 1999/5/EY oleellisten vaatimusten ja sitä koskevien direktiivin muiden ehtojen mukainen.	Estonian	Sellela kinnitab <i>Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works</i> , et see <i>Immobilizer System (IMB122-02)</i> vastab direktiivi 1999/5/EC põ hilistele nõudmistele ja muudele asjakohastele määrustele.
Swedish	Härmed intygar <i>Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works</i> att denna <i>Immobilizer System (IMB122-02)</i> står i överensstämmelse med de väsentliga egenskapskrav och övriga relevanta bestämmelser som framgår av direktiv 1999/5/EG.	Poland	<i>Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works</i> niniejszym oświadcza, że <i>Immobilizer System (IMB122-02)</i> spełnia zasadnicze wymagania oraz inne istotne postanowienia dyrektywy 1999/5/EC.

Declaration of Conformity

Immobilizer system

Dutch	Hierbij verklaart Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works dat het toestel Immobilizer System (IMB122-02) in overeenstemming is met de essentiële eisen en de andere relevante bepalingen van richtlijn 1999/5/EG. Bij deze verklaart Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works dat deze Immobilizer System (IMB122-02) voldoet aan de essentiële eisen en aan de overige relevante bepalingen van Richtlijn 1999/5/EC.	Latvia	Ar šo, Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works , apstiprina, ka Immobilizer System (IMB122-02) atbilst Direktīvas 1999/5/EK galvenajām prasībām un citām tās nosauktajām.
		Lithuania	Šiuo, Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works , patvirtinama, kad šis Immobilizer System (IMB122-02) atitinka pagrindinius Direktyvos 1999/5/EB reikalavimus ir kitas svarbias nuostatas.
French	Par la présente Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works déclare que Immobilizer System (IMB122-02) est conforme aux exigences essentielles et aux autres dispositions pertinentes de la directive 1999/5/CE. Par la présente, Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works déclare que ce Immobilizer System (IMB122-02) est conforme aux exigences essentielles et aux autres dispositions de la directive 1999/5/CE qui lui sont applicables.	Hungary	Alulírótt, Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works , kijelenti, hogy a jelen Immobilizer System (IMB122-02) megfelel az 1999/5/EC sz. nyelvében meghatározott alapvető követelményeknek és egyéb vonatkozó előírásoknak.
		Malta	Hawnhekk, Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works , tiddjura li Immobilizer System (IMB122-02) jissodni l-Indirettiva essenzjali u dispożizzjonijiet rilevanti oħra l-Ind-Direttiva 1999/5/KE.
Danish	Undertegnede Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works erklærer hermed, at følgende udstyr Immobilizer System (IMB122-02) overholder de væsentlige krav og øvrige relevante krav i direktiv 1999/5/EF.	Slovenia	S tem Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works izjavlja, da je ta Immobilizer System (IMB122-02) v skladu z osnovnimi zahtevami in ostalimi ustreznimi predpisi Direktive 1999/5/EC.
German	Hiermit erklärt Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works , dass sich dieser/dieses/dieser Immobilizer System (IMB122-02) mit den grundlegenden Anforderungen und den anderen relevanten Vorschriften der Richtlinie 1999/5/EG befindet". (BMW)	Slovakia	Spoločnosť Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works týmto vyhlasuje, že Immobilizer System (IMB122-02) spĺňa základné požiadavky a ďalšie príslušné ustanovenia Direktívy 1999/5/EC.
	Hiermit erklärt Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works die Übereinstimmung des Gerätes Immobilizer System (IMB122-02) mit den grundlegenden Anforderungen und den anderen relevanten Festlegungen der Richtlinie 1999/5/EG. (Wien)	Bulgaria	C настоящия документ Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works декларира, че Immobilizer System (IMB122-02) е в съгласие с основните изисквания и съответните постановления на Директива 1999/5/EC.
Greek	ΜΕ ΤΗΝ ΠΑΡΟΥΣΑ Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works ΔΗΛΩΝΕΙ ΟΤΙ ΟΤΙ Immobilizer System (IMB122-02) ΣΥΜΜΟΡΦΟΝΕΙΤΑΙ ΠΡΟΣ ΤΙΣ ΟΥΣΙΩΔΕΙΣ ΑΠΑΙΤΗΣΕΙΣ ΚΑΙ ΤΙΣ ΛΟΙΠΕΣ ΣΧΕΤΙΚΕΣ ΔΙΑΤΑΞΕΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΟΔΗΓΙΑΣ 1999/5/ΕΚ	Romania	Prin prezenta, Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works declara că acest Immobilizer System (IMB122-02) este conform cu cerințele principale și cu celelalte prevederi relevante ale Directivei 1999/5/EC.
Italian	Con la presente Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works dichiara che questo Immobilizer System (IMB122-02) è conforme ai requisiti essenziali ed alle altre disposizioni pertinenti stabilite dalla direttiva 1999/5/CE.	Turkey	İşbu belge ile Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works , bu Immobilizer System (IMB122-02) in 1999/5/EC Yönetmeliği esas prensiplerine ve diğer şartlarına uygun olduğunu beyan eder.
Spanish	Por medio de la presente Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works declara que el Immobilizer System (IMB122-02) cumple con los requisitos esenciales y cualesquiera otras disposiciones aplicables o exigibles de la Directiva 1999/5/CE.	Icelandic	Hér með lýsir Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works yfir því að Immobilizer System (IMB122-02) er í samræmi við grunnkröfur og aðrar kröfur, sem gerðar eru í tilskipun 1999/5/EC.
Portuguese	Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works declara que este Immobilizer System (IMB122-02) está conforme com os requisitos essenciais e outras disposições da Directiva 1999/5/CE.	Norwegian	Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works erklærer hermed at utstyret Immobilizer System (IMB122-02) er i samsvar med de grunnleggende krav og øvrige relevante krav i direktiv 1999/5/EF.

Immobilizer Radio approval Marking



FCC WARNING

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

*This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and
- (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Approved for use in Jamaica SMA EI : [IMB122-02]

Declaration of Conformity

Immobilizer system

Declaration of Conformity in accordance with the Radio and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment Act (FTEG) and Directive 1999/5/EC (R&TTE Directive)
Konformit tserkl rung gem   dem Gesetz  ber Funkanlagen und Telekommunikationsendeinrichtungen (FTEG) und der Richtlinie 1999/5/EG (R&TTE)

We, Mitsubishi Electric Corporation Himeji Works

declares that the product
erkl rt, dass das Produkt

Type: **Car Immobilizer IMB 122-01**

☐ Telecommunications terminal equipment
Telekommunikations(Te-)endeinrichtung ☒ Radio equipment
Funkanlage

Anti theft protection for vehicles (as integral part) **Class II**
Ger tetechnik **Equipment class**
Verwendungszweck **Ger tetechnik**

complies with the essential requirements of  3 and the other relevant provisions of the FTEG (Article 3 of the R&TTE Directive), when used for its intended purpose.
bei bestimmungsgem  er Verwendung den grundlegenden Anforderungen des  3 und den  brigen einschl gigen Bestimmungen des FTEG (Artikel 3 der R&TTE) entspricht.

Health and safety requirements pursuant to  3 (1) 1. (Article 3(1) a)
Gesundheit und Sicherheit gem    3 (1) 1. (Artikel 3 (1) a))

Harmonised standards applied: **EN 60950 : 1992 + A1 :1993 + A2 :1993 + A3 :1995 + A4 : 1997 + A11 :1997**
angewendete harmonisierte Normen **Safety of information technology equipment**

Protection requirements concerning electromagnetic compatibility  3 (1)(2), (Article 3(1)(b))
Schutzanforderungen in Bezug auf die elektromagnetische Ver  glichkeit  3 (1) 2, Artikel 3 (1) b))

Harmonised standards applied: **ETS 300 683 June 1997 including ISO 7637 Part 1+2**
angewendete harmonisierte Normen **Radio Equipment and Systems (RES): Electro-magnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for Short Range Devices (SRD) operating on frequencies between 9 kHz and 25 GHz**

Measures for the efficient use of the radio frequency spectrum
Ma nahmen zur effizienten Nutzung des Funkfrequenzspektrums

☒ Air interface of the radio systems pursuant to  3 (2) (Article 3(2))
Luft chnittstelle bei Funkanlagen gem    3 (2) (Artikel 3 (2))

Standards applied: **1) IETS 300330 : Dez. 1994**
angewendete Normen **Radio Equipment and Systems (RES): Short Range Devices (SRDs) Technical characteristics and methods for radio equipment in the freq. range 9 kHz to 125 MHz; and inductive loop systems in the freq. range 9 kHz to 30 MHz**

2) BAPT 222 ZV 122 (German national requirement for SRDs)

Address **MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORPORATION HIMEJI WORKS**
Anschrift (manufacturer) **CHASSIS CONTROL ENGINEERING SECTION,
 840 CHIYODA - MACHI HIMEJI HYOGO 670 - 8677 JAPAN
 PHONE : ++81-792-98-8896 FAX : ++81-792-98-8875**

Address **MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC AUTOMOTIVE EUROPE B.V.**
Anschrift (EC representative) **TECHNICAL CENTER, MR. YASUO TADA,
 CAPRONLIAN 34, 1119 NS SCHIPHOL-RIJK NETHERLAND
 PHONE : ++31-20-655-8880 FAX : ++31-20-655-8599**

October -11- 2000 Himeji *K. Katayama*
 Date and Place Countersign
Datum und Ort Unterschrift

English	Hereby, Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works , declares that this Immobilizer System (IMB122-01) is in compliance with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of Directive 1999/5/EC.	Czech	Spole�nost Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works t�mto prohl��uje, �e Immobilizer System (IMB122-01) spl�kuje z�kladn� p�žadavky a dal�� p�islu�n� ustanoven� Direktivy 1999/5/EC.
Finnish	Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works vakuuttaa t�llen et�� Immobilizer System (IMB122-01) tyypin l�iite on direktiivin 1999/5/EY oleellisten vaatimusten ja s��l� koskevien direktiivin muiden ehtojen mukainen.	Estonian	Sellelga k�nnitab Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works , et see Immobilizer System (IMB122-01) vastab direktiivi 1999/5/EC p� h�ilastele nõudmistele ja muudele asjakohastele m��r�ustele.
Swedish	H�rmed intygar Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works att denna Immobilizer System (IMB122-01) st�r i �overensst�mmelse med de v�sentliga egenskapskrav och �vriga relevanta best�mmelser som framg�r av direktiv 1999/5/EC.	Poland	Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works niniejszym o�wiadcza, �e Immobilizer System (IMB122-01) spe�lnia zasadnicze wymogi oraz inne istotne postanowienia dyrektywy 1999/5/EC.

Declaration of Conformity

Immobilizer system

Dutch	Hierbij verklaart Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works dat het toestel Immobilizer System (IMB122-01) in overeenstemming is met de essentiële eisen en de andere relevante bepalingen van richtlijn 1999/5/EG. Bij deze verklaart Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works dat deze Immobilizer System (IMB122-01) voldoet aan de essentiële eisen en aan de overige relevante bepalingen van Richtlijn 1999/5/EG.	Latvia	Ar šo, Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works , apstiprina, ka Immobilizer System (IMB122-01) atbilst Direktīvas 1999/5/EK galvenajām prasībām un citām tās nosaukšņiem.
		Lithuania	Šiuo, Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works , pareiškia, kad šis Immobilizer System (IMB122-01) atitinka pagrindinius Direktyvos 1999/5/ES reikalavimus ir kitus svarbiaus nuostatas.
French	Par la présente, Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works déclare que Immobilizer System (IMB122-01) est conforme aux exigences essentielles et aux autres dispositions pertinentes de la directive 1999/5/CE. Par la présente, Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works déclare que ce Immobilizer System (IMB122-01) est conforme aux exigences essentielles et aux autres dispositions de la directive 1999/5/CE qui lui sont applicables.	Hungary	Az alábbi: Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works , kijelenti, hogy a jelen Immobilizer System (IMB122-01) megfelel az 1999/5/EK sz. irányelvben meghatározott alapvető követelményeknek és egyéb vonatkozó előírásoknak.
		Malta	Hawnhekk, Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works , Immobilizer System (IMB122-01) josserva l-fidgijiet essenzjali u dispożizzjonijiet rilevanti oħra taq-Direttiva 1999/5/KE.
Danish	Underlagtende Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works erklærer herved, at følgende udstyr Immobilizer System (IMB122-01) overholder de væsentlige krav og øvrige relevante krav i direktiv 1999/5/EF.	Slovenia	S tem Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works izjavlja, da je ta Immobilizer System (IMB122-01) v skladu z osnovnimi zahtevami in ostalimi ustreznimi predpisi Direktive 1999/5/EC.
German	Hiermit erklärt Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works , dass sich dieses/dieses/dieses Immobilizer System (IMB122-01) in Übereinstimmung mit den grundlegenden Anforderungen und den anderen relevanten Vorschriften der Richtlinie 1999/5/EG befindet". (BMW) Hiermit erklärt Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works die Ü bereinstimmung des Gerätes Immobilizer System (IMB122-01) mit den grundlegenden Anforderungen und den anderen relevanten Festlegungen der Richtlinie 1999/5/EG. (Wien)	Slovakia	Spoločnosť Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works týmto vyhlasuje, že Immobilizer System (IMB122-01) spĺňa základné požiadavky a ďalšie príslušné ustanovenia Direktívy 1999/5/EC.
		Bulgaria	С настоящия документ Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works заявява, че Immobilizer System (IMB122-01) е в съответствие с основните изисквания и съответните постановления на Директива 1999/5/EC.
Greek	ΜΕ ΤΗΝ ΠΑΡΟΥΣΑ Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works ΔΗΛΩΝΕΙ ΟΤΙ Immobilizer System (IMB122-01) ΣΥΜΜΟΡΦΟΝΕΤΑΙ ΤΙΠΟ 2 ΤΗΣ ΟΥΧΙΣΘΑΕΣ ΑΝΑΤΙΘΕΕΣ ΚΑΙ ΤΙΣ ΑΝΤΙΣΤΕΙΧΕΤΕΣ ΔΙΑΤΑΞΕΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΟΔΗΓΙΑΣ 1999/5/ΕΚ	Romania	Prin prezenta, Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works declară că acest Immobilizer System (IMB122-01) este conform cu cerințele principale și cu celelalte prevederi relevante ale Directivei 1999/5/EC.
Italian	Con la presente Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works dichiara che questo Immobilizer System (IMB122-01) è conforme ai requisiti essenziali ed alle altre disposizioni pertinenti stabilite dalla direttiva 1999/5/CE.	Turkey	İşbu belge ile Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works , bu Immobilizer System (IMB122-01) 'ın 1999/5/EC Yönetmeliği esas gereksinimlerine ve diğer şartlarına uygun olduğunu beyan eder.
Spanish	Por medio de la presente Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works declara que el Immobilizer System (IMB122-01) cumple con los requisitos esenciales y cualesquiera otras disposiciones aplicables o exigibles de la Directiva 1999/5/CE.	Icelandic	Hér með lýsir Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works yfir því að Immobilizer System (IMB122-01) er í samræmi við grunnkröfur og aðrar kröfur, sem gerir eru í líðspun 1999/5/EC.
Portuguese	Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works declara que este Immobilizer System (IMB122-01) está conforme com os requisitos essenciais e outras disposições da Directiva 1999/5/CE.	Norwegian	Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works erklærer herved at utstyret Immobilizer System (IMB122-01) er i samsvar med de grunnleggende krav og øvrige relevante krav i direktiv 1999/5/EF.

Immobilizer Radio approval Marking



FCC WARNING

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

*This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

(1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and

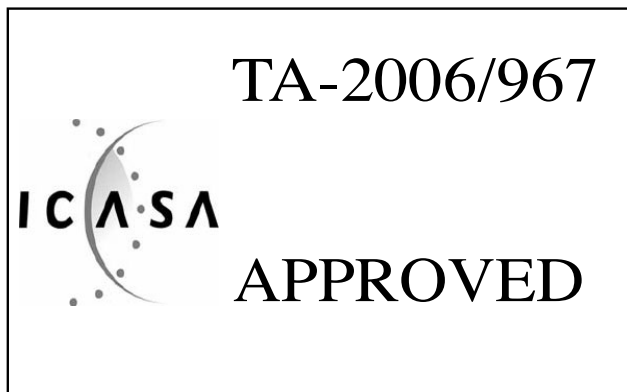
(2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Approved for use in Jamaica SMA EI : [IMB122-01]

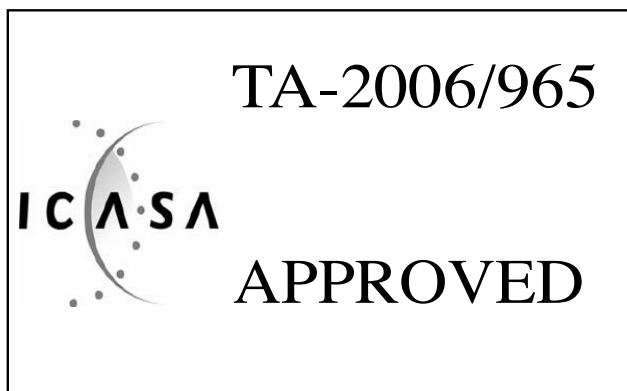
Declaration of Conformity

Keyless entry system

Ford key and remote



Convenience module



10 Specifications

Technical information about your Ford.

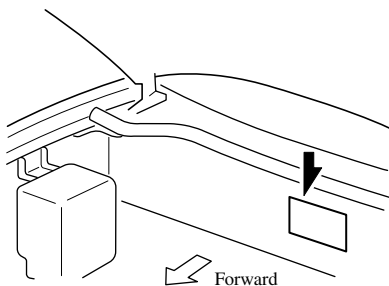
Identification Numbers.....	10-2
Vehicle Information Labels	10-2
Specifications	10-4
Specifications	10-4
Tyre Pressures	10-10



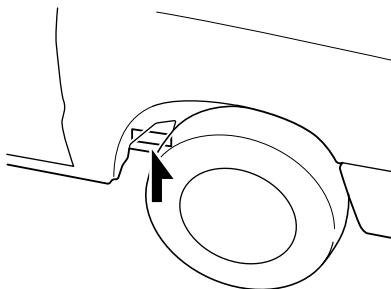
Identification Numbers

Vehicle Information Labels

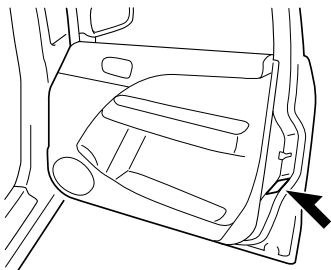
▼ Model Plate



▼ Chassis Number/Vehicle Identification Number

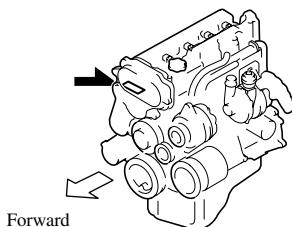


▼ Tyre Pressure Label

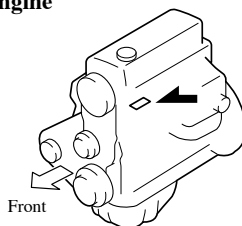


▼ Engine Number

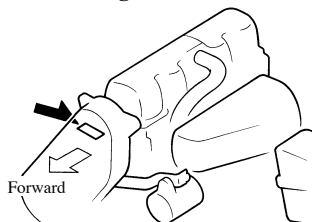
WE-C 3.0L Diesel Engine



F2C1S engine



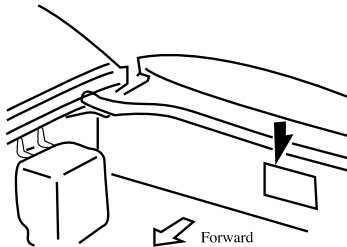
WLT Diesel Engine



4.0 L V6 Petrol

The engine number is stamped directly below the alternator mounting area.

▼ Model Plate



Identification Numbers

Vehicle identification plate

The vehicle identification plate is located in the engine compartment. This plate bears information on vehicle type, identification number, vehicle weights and it also identifies various components.

- (a) Tare Mass=Mass of vehicle ready to travel on the road,
i.e. Inclusive of coolant, lubricants, tools and spare wheel but **excluding** the weight of fuel.

- (c) Maximum Gross Axle Mass (Rear)

FORD MOTOR COMPANY OF SOUTHERN AFRICA					
MODEL		CHASSIS		TRIM	
T (a)	kg	V	kg	P/D	kW
GA/BA A FRT	(b) kg		GA/BA A RR	(c)	kg
GCM/BKM D/T	(e) kg		GVM/BVM	(d)	kg

(b) Maximum Gross Axle Mass (Front)

(c) Maximum Gross Axle Mass (Rear)

(e) Maximum combination Mass, i.e. Gross Vehicle Mass plus weight of trailer.

(d) Maximum Gross Vehicle Mass (Permissible Gross Mass)

Specifications

Specifications

▼ Engine

Petrol engine

Item	Model	
	F2 2.2 CIS engine	4.0 L engine
Type	SOHC-12V in-line, 4-cylinder	SOHC-12V, 6-cylinder
Bore×Stroke	86.0 x 94.0 mm (3.39x 3.70)	100.4 x 84.4 mm
Displacement	2,184 ml (2,184 cc, 133.2 cu in)	4,009 ml
Compression ratio	8.6	9.7

Diesel engine

Item	Specification	
	WL/WLT 2.5 L engine	WE-C 3.0L engine
Type	SOHC-12V in-line, 4-cylinder	DOHC-16V in-line, 4-cylinder
Bore×Stroke	93.0 x 92.0 mm (3.66x 3.62)	96.0 x 102.0 mm (3.78 x 4.02)
Displacement	2,499 ml (2,499 cc, 152.4 cu in)	2,953 ml (2,953 cc, 180.2 cu in)
Compression ratio	19.8	18.0

▼ Electrical System

Item			Classification
Battery	Petrol engine	F2 2.2 L engine	12V-48AH/5HR
		4.0 L engine	12V-55AH/5HR
	Diesel engine		12V-64AH/5HR, 12V-52AH/5HR (2)
Spark-plug number	F2 2.2 L engine		B601 18 110*1, B602 18 110*1, FE79 18 110, FE82 18 110
	4.0 L engine		AGSF F 24N
Spark-plug gap	F2 2.2 L engine		1.0—1.1 mm
	4.0 L engine		0.7—0.8 mm 1.0—1.1 mm

▼ Lubricant Quality

Lubricant type and classification			
Engine Oil* ¹	F2-2.2 Petrol engine	API SG/SH/SJ/SL/SM or ILSAC GF-II/GF-III/GF-IV	5W-30 10W-30
	WL-2.5, WLT-2.5, WEC-3.0 Diesel engine	API CF-4 or ACEA B1/B3/B5	10W-40
	4.0L V6 Petrol engine	API SJ/SL or SM	5W-30

*¹ Refer to the recommended SAE viscosity numbers on page 8-17

Lubricant	Classification		
Manual transmission oil (WEC 3.0)	Manual Transmission Fluid Type A		
Manual transmission oil (F2-2.2,WL-2.5, WLT-2.5)	API Service SAE		GL-4 or GL-5 75W-90
Manual transmission oil (4.0-V6)	Mercon ESP-M2C 138-CJ		
Auto transmission oil	ATF (WSS-M2C919-E, specification)		
Transfer case oil	WLT-2.5,WEC-3.0		SAE 75W-90:API GL-4 or GL-5
	4.0-V6		Mercon ESP-M2C 138-CJ
Front differential oil (4WD)	WLT-2.5,WEC-3.0		SAE 75W-90:API GL-5
	4.0-V6		SAE 85W-140: API GL-5 Castrol Multitrac
Rear differential oil (4WD)	Castrol Multitrac	API Service SAE	GL-5 85W-140
Propeller Shaft grease (4WD)	Front & Rear	Sliding joint Universal joint	NLGI No.2 (Lithium base)
Power steering fluid	ATF M-III or equivalent		
Wheel bearing grease	NLGI No.2 (Lithium base)		
Multi-purpose grease	NLGI No.2 (Lithium base)		
Brake/Clutch fluid	SAE-J1703 or FMVSS116 DOT-3 or DOT-4		

Specifications

▼ Capacities

(Approximate Quantities)

Item			Capacity
Engine oil	F2 2.2 L engine	With oil filter replacement	4.2 L
		Without oil filter replacement	3.9 L
	4.0 L engine	With oil filter replacement	4.7 L
		Without oil filter replacement	4.5 L
	WLT engine	With oil filter replacement	6.2 L
		Without oil filter replacement	5.5 L
Coolant	F2-2.2 L engine	With heater	7.5 L
		Without heater	6.9 L
	4.0 L engine	With heater	9.4 L
		Without heater	8.8 L
	Diesel engine	With heater	9.4 L
		Without heater	8.8 L
Manual transmission oil	F2-2.2 L CIS engine	2WD	2.8 L
		4WD	2.65 L
	4.0 L engine	2WD	2.65 L
		4WD	2.65 L
	WL/WLT engine	2WD	2.8 L
		4WD	3.2 L
Auto Transmission	WE-C engine	2WD	3.55 L
		4WD	3.55 L
	4.0-V6 engine	2WD	9.5 L
		4WD	9.8 L
	WLT-2.5 L Diesel engine	2WD	2.0 L
		4WD	1.85 L
Transfer case oil (4WD)	WE-C 3.0 L Diesel engine		1.85 L
	4.0 -V6 Petrol engine		1.2 L
Front differential oil (4WD)	WLT Diesel		1.5 L
	WE-C 3.0 L Diesel engine		1.9 L
	4.0 -V6 Petrol engine		1.45 L
Rear differential oil	F2-2.2 L engine	2WD	1.3 L
		4WD	1.4 L
	WL-2.5 Diesel	2WD	1.4 L
		4WD	2.45 L
	WLT- 2.5 Diesel	2WD	1.4 L
		4WD	2.45 L
	WE-C engine	2WD	2.45 L
		4WD	2.45 L
Fuel tank	4.0 -V6 Petrol engine	2WD	2.45 L
		4WD	2.45 L
	Single cab	2WD NRH	82.0 L
		4WD	80.0 L
	Single cab/Super cab/Double cab	2WD high rider	80.0 L
		4WD	80.0 L
	Super cab	2WD high rider	85.0 L
		4WD	85.0 L

▼ Dimensions

Single Cab

Item		Vehicle specification	
		2WD, Except High clearance model	4WD/ High clearance model
Overall length	Without rear step bumper	5,076 mm	5,076 mm
	With rear step bumper	5,169 mm	5,169 mm
Overall width		1,715 mm	1,807 mm
Overall height		1,622 mm	1,743 mm
			1,750 mm
Front tread		1,445 mm	1,445 mm
			1,475 mm
Rear tread		1,450 mm	1,440 mm
			1,470 mm
Wheelbase		2,985 mm	3,000 mm

Super cab

Item		Vehicle specification
Overall length	Without rear step bumper	5,076 mm
	With rear step bumper	5,169 mm
Overall width		1,807 mm
Overall height		1,743 ^{*1} mm
		1,750 ^{*2} mm
Front tread		1,445 ^{*1} mm
		1,475 ^{*2} mm
Rear tread		1,440 ^{*1} mm
		1,470 ^{*2} mm
Wheelbase		3,000 mm

*1 P235/75 R15

*2 245/70 R16

Specifications

Double cab

Item		Vehicle specification
Overall length	Without rear step bumper	5,076 mm
	With rear step bumper	5,169 mm
Overall width		1,807 mm
Overall height		1,755 ^{*1} mm
		1,762 ^{*2} mm
Front tread		1,445 ^{*1} mm
		1,475 ^{*2} mm
Rear tread		1,440 ^{*1} mm
		1,470 ^{*2} mm
Wheelbase		3,000 mm

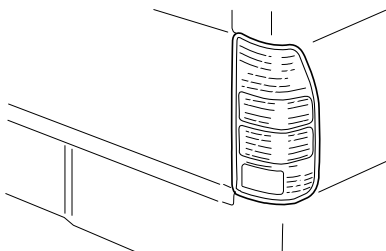
*1 P235/75 R15

*2 245/70 R16

▼ Light Bulbs

Exterior light

Light bulb		Category	
		Wattage	ECE R (SAE)
Headlights	Main beam	60	H4 (—)
	Low beam	55	
Front direction indicator lights		21	PY21W (—)
Parking lights		5	W5W (—)
Front fog lights*		55	H11 (—)
Side direction indicator lights ^{*1}		5	WY5W (—)
High-mount brake light*		5	W5W (—)
Rear direction indicator lights	Type A	21	PY21W (—)
Brake lights/Tail lights		21/5	P21/5 W (—)
Reverse light		21	P21 W (—)
Number plate lights		5	W5W (—)

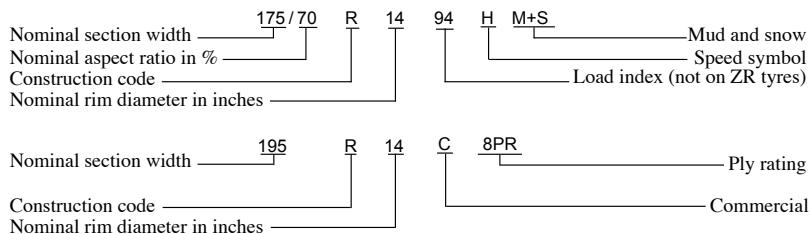


Interior light

Light bulb	Category	
	Wattage	ECE R
Overhead light	8	—
Map lights*	5	W5W

▼ Tyres

Sample tyre mark and its meaning



Specifications

Tyre mark information

Choose the proper tyres for your vehicle using the following tyre mark information.

Speed symbol	Maximum permissible speed
Q	Up to 160 km/h (100 mph)
R	Up to 170 km/h (106 mph)
S	Up to 180 km/h (112 mph)
T	Up to 190 km/h (118 mph)
U	Up to 200 km/h (125 mph)
H	Up to 210 km/h (131 mph)
V	Up to 240 km/h (150 mph)
W	Up to 270 km/h (168 mph)
Y	Up to 300 km/h (187 mph)
ZR	Over 240 km/h (150 mph)

Tyre and inflation pressure

NOTE

The tyres have been optimally matched with the chassis of your vehicle. When replacing tyres, Ford recommends that you replace tyres of the same type originally fitted to your vehicle. For details, contact an Authorised Ford dealer.

Check tyre pressure label for tyre size and inflation pressure

Tyre Size		Inflation Pressure		
		Rim Size	Normal Load	Max Load
215/70R15C 106S	Front	15x6-1/2J	220 kPa (2.2bar, 32psi)	220 kPa (2.2bar, 32psi)
	Rear	15x6-1/2J	210 kPa (2.1bar, 30psi)	375 kPa (3.8bar, 54psi)
215R15C 109S	Front	15x6-1/2JJ	220 kPa (2.2bar, 32psi)	250 kPa (2.5bar, 36psi)
	Rear	15x6-1/2JJ	210 kPa (2.1bar, 30psi)	375 kPa (3.8bar, 54psi)
245/70R16C 111T	Front	16X7J	210 kPa (2.1bar, 30psi)	250 kPa (2.5bar, 36psi)
	Rear	16X7J	210 kPa (2.1bar, 30psi)	350 kPa (3.5bar, 51psi)

▼ Fuses

Refer to the fuse rating on page 8-32.



Index

A

Accessory Socket.....	6-51
Add-On Non-Genuine Parts and Accessories.....	9-3
Aerial.....	6-9
Air Bag Systems.....	2-21
Air-Conditioning System.....	6-2
Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS).....	5-6
Warning light.....	5-7
Appearance Care.....	8-34
Ashtray.....	6-46
Audio System.....	6-9
Audio set.....	6-19
Operating tips for audio system....	6-9

B

Battery	
Emergency starting.....	7-15
Maintenance.....	8-17
Specifications.....	10-4
Beeps	
Ignition key reminder.....	5-34
Lights on reminder.....	5-34
Before Starting the Engine.....	4-4
After getting in.....	4-4
Before getting in.....	4-4
Body Lubrication.....	8-14
Bonnet Release.....	3-16
Bottle Holder.....	6-48
Brake/Clutch	
Fluid.....	8-12
Brakes	
Anti-lock brake system (ABS).....	5-6
Foot brake.....	5-4
Pad wear indicator.....	5-7
Parking brake.....	5-4
Warning light.....	5-5
Bulb Replacement.....	8-23

C

Capacities.....	10-6
Carbon Monoxide.....	4-3
Cell Phones.....	9-4
Centre Console.....	6-49
Cooling Facility.....	6-50
Child Restraint	
Child restraint precautions.....	2-17
Child-restraint system installation position.....	2-20
Installing child-restraint systems.....	2-20
Child Safety Locks for Rear Doors....	3-10
Cigarette Lighter.....	6-45
Cup Holder.....	6-46

D

Dimensions.....	10-7
Door Locks.....	3-7
Driving In Flooded Area.....	4-9
Driving Tips.....	4-5
Driving in flooded area.....	4-9
Hazardous driving.....	4-6
Money-saving suggestions.....	4-5
Rocking the vehicle.....	4-7
Running in.....	4-5
Winter driving.....	4-8
Differential Lock.....	5-

E

Emergency Starting.....	7-15
Jump-starting.....	7-15
Push-starting.....	7-18
Running out of fuel.....	7-18
Emergency Towing.....	7-19

E

Engine	
Bonnet release.....	3-16
Coolant.....	8-9
Exhaust gas.....	4-3
Oil.....	8-7
Overheating.....	7-13
Starting.....	5-3
Engine Compartment Overview.....	8-5
Engine Coolant	
Overheating.....	7-13
Engine Coolant Temp/ature	
Gauge.....	5-24
Exhaust Gas.....	4-3
Exterior Care.....	8-36

F

Flasher	
Hazard warning.....	5-39
Headlights.....	5-35
Flat Tyre.....	7-3
Changing.....	7-8
Spare tyre and tool storage.....	7-3
Fluids	
Classification.....	10-5
Owner maintenance.....	8-3
Fog Lights	
Front.....	5-36
Foot Brake.....	5-4
Four-Wheel Drive	
(4WD) Operation (With Remote Free-	
Wheel System).....	5-9
Indicator lights.....	5-11
Off-road driving.....	5-20
Remote free wheel	
(RFW) switch.....	5-16
Shifting between 2WD/4WD.....	5-18
Transfer case shift lever.....	5-16

F

Front Seats.....	2-2
Fuel	
Filler flap and cap.....	3-15
Filter.....	8-14
Gauge.....	5-25
Tank capacity.....	10-6
Fuses.....	8-29
Panel description.....	8-32
Replacement.....	8-29

G

Gauges.....	5-22
Glove Box.....	6-48

H

Hazard Warning Flashing.....	5-39
Hazardous Driving.....	4-6
Headlights	
Control.....	5-35
Flashing.....	5-35
Main-low beam.....	5-35
On reminder.....	5-35
Horn.....	5-38

I

Ignition	
Keys.....	3-2
Switch.....	5-2
Immobilizer System.....	3-20
Indicator Lights.....	5-26
4WD.....	5-32
Direction indicator/hazard	
warning.....	5-33
Front fog light.....	5-32
Glow.....	5-32

Index

I

Headlight main-beam.....	5-32
Remote free-wheel (RFW) lock.....	5-33
Security.....	5-31
Instrument Cluster.....	5-22
Instrument panel Illumination.....	5-25
Interior Care	8-39
Interior Lights.....	6-44

J

Jump-Starting.....	7-15
--------------------	------

K

Keyless Entry System.....	3-4
Keys.....	3-2
Ignition keys.....	3-2

L

Label Information.....	10-2
Lane-Change Signals.....	5-36
Light Bulbs	
Replacement.....	8-23
Specifications.....	10-8
Lighter.....	6-45
Lighting Control.....	5-35
Load Rest Stopper.....	3-19
Lubricant Quality.....	10-5

M

Maintenance	
Introduction.....	8-2
Owner maintenance precautions....	8-4
Owner maintenance schedule.....	8-3
Manual Transmission Operation.....	5-8

M

Map Lights.....	6-45
Meters and Gauges.....	5-22
Mirrors	
Outside mirrors.....	3-24
Rearview mirror.....	3-25
Money-Savingg Suggestions.....	4-5

O

Odometer and Trip Meter.....	5-23
Outside Mirrors.....	3-24
Overhead Lights.....	6-44
Overheating.....	7-13

P

Paint Damage.....	8-34
Parking Brake.....	5-4
Parking in an Emergency.....	7-2
Power Door Locks.....	3-9
Power Steering.....	5-12
Fluid.....	8-13
Power Windows.....	3-11
Push Starting.....	7-18

R

Rear Access Panel.....	3-10
Rear Door Child Safety Locks.....	3-10
Rear Quarter Windows.....	3-14
Rear Seat.....	2-6
Rearview Mirror.....	3-25
Registering Your Vehicle in A Foreign Country.....	9-2
Rocking the Vehicle.....	4-7
Rope Loops.....	3-19
Running-In.....	4-5

S

Seat Belt System	
2-point type.....	2-15
3-point type.....	2-10
Emergency locking.....	2-9
Pregnant women.....	2-9
Pretensioner and load limiting...	2-12
Seat belt precautions.....	2-7
Warning light.....	2-16
Seats	
Front seat.....	2-2
Rear seat.....	2-6
Security System	
Immobilizer system.....	3-20
The different system.....	3-22
Spare wheel locking.....	8-22
Spare Tyre.....	8-19
Spare Tyre and Tool storage.....	7-3
Specifications.....	10-4
Speedometer.....	5-23
SRS Air Bags	
Air bag system description.....	2-25
Supplementary restraint systems precautions.....	2-21
Warning light.....	2-28
Starting the Engine.....	5-3
Switching off the Engine.....	5-3
Steering Wheel.....	3-24
Horn.....	5-38
Storage Compartments.....	6-48
Centre console.....	6-49
Glove box.....	6-48
Sunvisors.....	6-44

T

Tachometer.....	5-24
Tailgate.....	3-17
Theft-Deterrent System.....	3-22

T

Tiedown	
Hook.....	7-20
Tool.....	7-3
Towing	
Description.....	7-19
Emergency towing.....	7-19
Hook.....	7-20
Towing caravan and trailers.....	4-12
Trip Meter.....	5-23
Turn and Lane-Change Signals.....	5-36
Tyres	
Flat Tyre.....	7-3
Inflation pressure.....	8-19
Replacement.....	8-21
Rotation.....	8-20
Snow tyres.....	4-8
Spare tyre and tool storage.....	7-3
Specifications.....	10-9
Tyre chains.....	4-9

V

Vanity Mirrors.....	6-44
Vehicle Information Labels.....	10-2
Vehicle Loading.....	4-12

W

Warning Lights.....	5-26
ABS.....	5-28
Air bag system.....	5-30
Brake system.....	5-27
Charging system.....	5-28
Check engine.....	5-31
Door-ajar.....	5-25
Engine oil pressure.....	5-29
Front seat belt pretensioner system.....	5-30

Index

W

Immobilizer system.....	5-31
Low fuel.....	5-31
Seat belt.....	5-31
Sedimentor.....	5-31
Warranty.....	9-2
Washer Fluid.....	8-13
Weights.....	10-3
Wheel Replacement.....	8-22
Windows	
Power windows.....	3-11
Rear quarter windows.....	3-14
Windscreen Washer.....	5-38
Windscreen Wipers.....	5-37
Blades replacement.....	8-15
Winter Driving.....	4-8

Part No. 7M39 120 609 BA